EPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR

1877-78.

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GENERAL REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE,

FOR 1877-78.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. The year 1877—78 will be ever memorable in the annals of Mysore as that in which the great famine, which had been growing in intensity since the light monsoon of 1875, reached its height. Every department was affected, and the condition of the country and of the people appears as a disturbing influence in every section of the report.

2. The progress of both the Topographical and Revenue surveys was seriously retarded by it; the work of the former was almost confined to completing the detailed work of the season before, of which 2,375 square miles of final detailed survey were done. The impossibility of working in the plain country, and the loss of establishment transferred to famine duty, are the reasons of a short out-turn of work. Nevertheless a good deal was done. The Revenue Survey measured 677,691 acres, and classed 568,320. Measuring operations have now been extended to 46 taluks out of 68 and completed in 34.

3. The Revenue settlement was introduced into 4 taluks, and has now been extended to 26½ taluks in all. The settlement of inams, though seriously impeded by the same causes, made appreciable progress. Three taluks were completed, and two begun.

4. The extent of cultivation too was affected in some degree, and the waste culturable land at the end of March 1878 is returned as 2,775,155 acres; an increase of 65,000.

5. The efficiency of the Police was put to a very severe trial consequent on the enormous increase of crime which attended on the distress of the people. To meet the press of work the force was strengthened, and the Siledar Horse were employed on patrol duty. With every energy concentrated upon repression of crime, no time could be spared for education in the Police schools, nor for instruction and re-organization of the village police; still the success achieved was not inconsiderable, and the aid given by the village police is well spoken of. The number of cases reported and the number of persons arrested were nearly three times the number in 1876, even though crime was steadily increasing throughout that trying year too. The increase was chiefly in offences against property, much of it in the serious forms of dacoity and robbery, still the proportion of convictions obtained in cases truly reported improved, and was high. The proportion of persons convicted to the total number arrested also improved, and the proportion discharged without trial decreased.

6. The Criminal Courts were overtaxed, and notwithstanding that they were augmented by an Additional and an Assistant Sessions Judge, and by 22 Magistrates, the large number of cases pending at the close of the year shews that the strain was more than they were able to bear.

7. The condition of the p aun offences were duly taken into con awar less often inflicted than in 1876, but whipping was in ons per cent of the number of persons convicted. In 1875 before distress w percentage of persons whipped was but 1·58.

8. This however was not sufficient to prevent the jails from being ov ed. The total number imprisoned reached 54,110, an increase of 257·7 per cent over the number in 1876. The character of the sentences further illustrates the circumstances of year. The greatest proportional increase occurred in sentences between 3 and 5 years and in sentences not exceeding one month; the former resulting from trials for serious offences, such as robbery and dacoity, before Sessions Judges and Deputy Commissioners, the latter awarded chiefly in small theft cases by 3rd Class Magistrates, who are not empowered to whip.

9. The state of health of the prisoners on conviction was wretched in the extreme, so bad in a melancholy number of cases, as to be quite beyond human power to remedy. The death rate was consequently very high. The table given at para 127 of the report, which shews the principal fatal diseases, reads like an extract from a famine relief hospital, to which indeed some jails bore a striking likeness.

10. A frequent recourse to the Civil Courts has often been said to be a congenial entertainment to the well-to-do of this Province. This was not a year when many had leisure or means for any such amusement, besides many courts were closed during several months of the year, consequently the number of suits instituted was only two-thirds of the number in 1876. The falling off was greatest in the Nundydroog Division over the whole of which famine was severe, and least in Nagar where the richest tracts escaped comparatively free.

11. But the circumstances of the year, which acted to restrain men from having recourse to the courts for settlement of their disputes, were precisely those which necessitated the realisation, where possible, of debts; and the raising of money even under the most adverse conditions to meet the pressing wants of the day. The records, therefore, of the Registration Department shew how largely land was sold and mortgaged, especially in the case of small properties. Registration of deeds of sale and mortgage of immovable property of less than Rs. 100 value increased by 100 per cent. The aggregate value of the immovable property affected by the 17,002 documents registered was Rs. 47,30,243, which gives a lower average value than in 1876—77. On the other hand the registered documents affecting movable property were fewer in number, and higher in average value. The financial results of the Department's work were satisfactory, and resulted in a surplus of Rs. 11,621.

12. There are 80 companies, registered under Act X of 1866, in existence in the Province, but their condition is far from satisfactory. Quite one-quarter of the number appear to be insolvent, and the causes of their failure lie deeper than in the prevailing scarcity, which has only exposed the unsoundness of their constitution.

13. The transactions of the Money Order Department illustrate in some degree the course of trade during the year, for the number and value of orders issued for remittance to other parts of India shewed an increase which was more than equalled by a falling off in sums remitted to Mysore.

14. The weather and crops next demand attention. Nothing indeed that happened throughout the year can contrast in importance with the state and progress of the season, and with the resulting effects on the people, for on these depended almost every action undertaken by Government in any department, and from these arose the disturbing influences which have so adversely affected the success of the year's administration.

15. Early in the season good, and almost general, rain fell. The prospect of a good monsoon and plentiful harvest, though it could not bring material relief in easing prices, afforded employment and encouraged drooping spirits.

16. But the promise was not fulfilled; June, July and August almost passed away without the rain that was essential to the very life of the people. Distress increased rapidly and in alarming proportions. The feeding places for the destitute

ches [illegible] to such a pitch that in some
s of [illegible] were sold for a rupee: indeed grave
[illegible] that it would soon be impossible to get grain at
upers collected in the different "kitchens," and considerable pur-
cted in Bangalore for the supply of that remote District. As prices
climax in July, so did the numbers charitably relieved in the end of
[illegible] when there were 227,000 persons receiving food in the different kitchens.

17. At that time the system of large Relief Works under the Public Works Department had not been organized, and the laborers on Civil Relief Works, who numbered 29,000, were dispersed over 1,746 works. The Department Public Works were employing 24,000 laborers.

18. It was at this stage of the famine that the Viceroy visited Mysore and that Mr. Elliott, C. S. I., was appointed Famine Commissioner, and that the policy was introduced, whereby all works, under whatever agency carried on, were made subservient to the one pressing need of succouring the destitute. Under this system labor was concentrated, the 1,746 civil works were contracted to 293 in less than two months, and every effort was made to confine gratuitous relief to those whose condition was too low to expect any work from them at all. The staff of officers was at the same time largely increased. A minute system of village inspection and relief, and an extended agency for medical treatment of the sick, all of which had been impossible with the means theretofore at command of the Chief Commissioner, were instituted.

19. Simultaneously with, indeed shortly preceding, these extensions and improvement of relief operations there happily occurred a most welcome change in the character of the season. The long-prayed for rain came copiously. Prospects brightened, agriculture quickened, and prices fell. The tanks, though sorely tried by the sudden and heavy fall of rain, after the long continued drought had dried and cracked the soil of their banks, filled, and enabled extensive sowings to be made for the Vaisak or late paddy harvest.

20. The rain however was too heavy for some crops, and all anxiety was not, yet at an end. Especially in the Nagar Division, where javari is very extensively grown, the excessive moisture, when the crops were coming into ear, caused the grain to rot and sprout as it stood. Fields upon fields of the most promising and luxuriant corn were damaged beyond all hope of recovery, and the necessity of continuing relief until another harvest should relieve the pressure, was soon recognized and promptly acted upon.

21. In every District the rain-fall, which was 39·28 inches as gauged in the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore, was above the average, a circumstance which did not compensate, however, for its unseasonable fall.

22. The last months of the year saw a new cause of great anxiety in vast flights of locusts, an evil that appeared the greater as it was so entirely new, and unexpected. Less damage was done by them than the most sanguine could at their first appearance have hoped for, and a good Vaisak harvest ushered in the returning prosperity which, to anticipate events by a few months, has since been so bountifully and mercifully vouchsafed. From this short summary of the season it may be readily understood how every person and every thing in the Province was adversely affected. The year's history of no single office could probably be written without considering, and making allowances for, the trials gone through. It was not therefore a favorable time for agricultural experiments, and the Farm at Bangalore worked under great disadvantages. These very circumstances however were favorable in one way, in that the possibility under improved culture of raising crops in a season of drought, when the ryots' land lay barren, was demonstrated.

23. Little was done during the year in Forest Conservancy. Neither Forest Reserves nor Plantations could, under the circumstances, be extended; and spite of protective measures several of the existing reserves suffered from fires. The demand for timber was naturally slack, and, but for increased sales of sandal-wood, there would have been a falling off in the revenue realized. The net revenue was a little over two lakhs of rupees.

24. The manufactures of th are co to meet the demand in the local market. Silk, cott over the rural districts, as well as collected in several of the larger t industry has for some years declined and has now nearly disappeare strong and successful effort is made, the cultivation of the mulberry disappear, and the industry be abandoned. The Chief Commissioner is the importance of preventing any such misfortune; and he will consider if any and what measures can be devised to this end. The cotton cloth and cumbly or blanket weavers were among the first to feel the pressure of want and among the last to recover from it. With the beginning of local distress ceased the demand for their wares; without resources, and without means of prosecuting their calling, they starved or accepted Government aid. And when times improved and prospects brightened these wretched classes would have been without the means to take advantage of the turn had it not been for the English charity funds, by means of which many a man has been set up with looms and raw materials, and enabled to earn his bread again. Manufacture of copper and brass utensils, of iron and of glass all suffered in the same way. Indeed the production of iron in Chitaldroog, where most was mined, has been and continues, stopped. These mines and smelting furnaces were worked in a most primitive way and simply to meet the local demand; the men who labor on them are almost entirely very small cultivators who grow about enough in a year of good harvest to supply only their own actual food, and who look to the extra earnings at the furnace as a help to make both ends meet. But just when their own crop failed their furnace stopped too, and whereas manufactures, if well developed, should be one of the best safe-guards against a failure of crop causing famine, those places where iron mines and furnaces existed were generally worse off than the purely agricultural villages. The trade of the country, which is never important, and is difficult to develope, was of course profoundly affected by causes which struck at its very root. The returns of exports and imports given at paras 249 and 250 of the report cannot be implicitly relied on, for Mysore is a most difficult country for which to obtain such information. The outline which they give however is accurate. The year was a bad one for the production of coffee, and the export largely diminished, food grains, though still exported from some parts of the Province, were very largely imported. The railway alone brought 157,501 tons of food grains during the year, and the roads leading from Bangalore to the interior were one continuous stream of bullock carts laden with grain.

25. Consequent on the long continued drought, the exceedingly heavy traffic and the remarkably heavy rain that eventually succeeded, the condition of many of these roads became extremely bad, but advantage was taken of the necessity for extensive repairs by turning the opportunity to account in employing the destitute people on the roads, a style of work which, in some ways, is suited to the purpose. The Public Works Department had a difficult task before them, as above shewn the maintenance of the main roads in a trafficable state was no easy matter, and that just when it was of paramount importance that they should be in good order; there were also on their hands the works in progress according to the budget forecast of the year, many of which, such as the ghat roads, called for completion as affording in themselves facilities not only for employment of laborers who would be thrown out by their stoppage, but also for meeting the crisis of the very famine itself, and none of which could be lightly thrown over as all were undertaken after mature consideration; but above all there was the urgent necessity of supplying relief to a distressed people, this, which was not at the beginning recognized on all hands as requiring the subversal of all existing arrangements, became later in the year the pivot upon which all undertakings hung. Several projects suitable for the purpose were ready, or, actually in hand, and by altering the conditions under which labor was employed, these were readily turned into famine relief works. Of this class may be mentioned the Bangalore and Mysore water works, which gave employment respectively to an average daily number of 1,602 and 2,155 souls. The Mysore State Railway had long been projected, and was partially laid out ready for a beginning. From the 1st September this extensive work was started, and has since that continued as the main relief work of the Province, affording from that day to the close of the year employment and support to a daily average of 14,620 souls, and having attained, in the end of November, the maximum number of 22,348.

26. The forecast of irrigation works too was to a considerable extent overturn-

ed by the necessity of reducing expenditure wherever possible, and of providing, on this class of work also, relief to the distressed. The progress made was therefore insufficient on several works.

27. The large increase to the official staff employed under this Administration added to the work of the Local Post Office in carrying official unpaid covers almost as much as the poverty and depressing influences of the year acted in decreasing the number of paid covers. The work was as heavy as before but the receipts were much less. Throughout the Province the mails are carried by runners, lowly paid and drawn from the classes which suffered most; the Department worked under peculiar difficulties therefore, but maintained its efficiency fairly well.

28. Almost all sources of revenue have been adversely affected, for though the demand was greater than in 1876—77, being nearly 103 lakhs of rupees in place of 97 lakhs, realization was a matter of extreme difficulty. With the outstanding balance of the last year the revenue demand was nearly 134 lakhs; a little over 31,000 rupees were remitted, Rs. 64,39,000 were collected and the balance of Rs. 64,30,000 represents the revenue demand of the year which it was impossible to collect by the end of March. Over 57 lakhs of this was land revenue alone, but nearly 18 lakhs of that had been postponed by authority, as a measure of relief, and 33 lakhs have been realized between the close of the year and the end of October. Postponement of the demand was wisely adopted in place of remission which had been extensively made in the previous year, by reason of which the land revenue demand exceeds that for 1876—77, and though the realization falls short of that year's sum, much of the balance, it is hoped, will be recovered without in any case resorting to harsh measure against those who are now unable to satisfy the demand made from them.

29. The revenue derived from excise on spirits and drugs suffered from the decreased consumption of arrack, on the manufacture of which a still head duty is charged, but still more from default of some toddy contractors and remissions granted to others. The long continued drought killed numbers of the "shendi" or wild date trees from which the toddy is drawn, the general distress moreover ruined the effective demand either for toddy as a beverage or for jaggery for the manufacture of sugar; over and above this the toddy drawers as a class suffered dire privations and were dispersed and scattered over the land. The demand under this head fell therefore by a lakh and a half, and the realization fell short of the reduced demand by over two lakhs more. The "sayer" or customs revenue, derived as it is from duties levied on exports and imports, could not but be doubly affected by short produce and slack trade. One lakh of rupees represents the falling off in this branch of revenue.

30. Assessed taxes, like almost all sources of revenue, exhibit a decrease. These taxes are assessed on the houses of non-agricultural classes, on shops, looms, oil mills and carts. All items except the shop-tax produced a smaller revenue. The great trade in imported grain produced an increase in the number of shops, but no fewer than 21,480 houses are returned as deserted by their owners, and the distress existing among the weavers, which has already been adverted to, accounts for a falling off in the tax on looms. The assessment of these taxes is a matter which has been engaging the attention of the Chief Commissioner. The rules under which they are assessed are unequal and in some cases obscure, privileges and arbitrary exemptions, which have nothing to recommend them but the glamour of antiquity, exist, and it seems clear that the incidence of 'mohatarfa,' as the taxes are called, may be made more equitable while the tax itself would prove more remunerative.

31. The other sources of revenue do not demand more than passing notice. The slight increase in Forests and decrease in Post Office have already been adverted to, and from the circumstances noticed under Registration and Law and Justice, it will be readily understood that the revenue from General Stamps increased, but that derived from Court Fees fell.

32. The results of the short realization of revenue, added to a very high rate of expenditure, could not but be disastrous to the finances of the Province. The two years of suffering, unprecedentedly severe, through which this little State has passed, have caused injury from which it must take many years to recover thoroughly. [illegible] time when Mysore will be returned to her Maharaja is drawing near; until the late dreadful famine overtook the Province, there was a handsome surplus [illegible] -ding

revenue, there was every human prospect of the interval being used in judiciously laying out the resources at command in the improvement of the country, and of finally giving up the State with a full exchequer, a prosperous peasantry and an efficient Governmental staff. Now in place of surplus there is large debt, in place of prosperity poverty. The surplus invested Stock, though already trenched upon for the expenses of the year before, still amounted to over 47 lakhs at the beginning of 1877—78. The year closed with a debt of 50 lakhs.

33. The estimated receipts for the year were Rs. 1,08,94,000 the actuals were Rs. 69,45,044; the receipts therefore fell short of the estimates by Rs. 39,48,956; but the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,249, fifty three lakhs more than the budget estimate. This very large excess of disbursements was due to Public Works and Famine, for although the crowded state of the jails, the dearness of provisions and other causes resulted in an excess of nearly 3½ lakhs under the head of Law and Justice, yet such care and economy were exercised on all hands that the total disbursements under "Civil and Military" were kept within the estimate. The Public Works expenditure exceeded the estimate by Rs. 10,09,402, and Famine expenditure, which was not estimated for, amounted to Rs. 42,53,583.

34. The principal items of famine expenditure are nearly 28 lakhs of rupees upon "kitchens" and relief camps, 2½ lakhs on establishment, 4½ lakhs on compensation to the local force and petty servants for dearness of grain, and 7 lakhs excess outlay over normal rates on works: if to the expenditure charged to famine be added 8 lakhs spent on relief works, for which there is the value of the work done, the whole cost of the famine for the year becomes Rs. 50,63,306.

35. This year's report contains a short account of a partial census taken with a view to test the mortality caused by famine. The results shewed that the people were yet in a disturbed and migratory condition (it was taken in January 1878), that the death rate was still very high and that births had been almost stopped, but the actual loss of population could not with any certainty be determined. The Chief Commissioner does not consider that upon the incomplete and unreliable data obtained, it is proved to have been over 700,000. Mr. Elliott, the late Famine Commissioner has estimated on the same figures that it may have been 1,050,000. It was a year of most terrible and lamentable mortality there can be no doubt, but it is to the next general census we must look for a more accurate measure of it than we now possess.

36. The year was marked by great unhealthiness, the dispensaries were full and the special famine hospitals were overflowing. Cholera, fever and small-pox were epidemic at different times of the year, and though the registered mortality is only 48 per mille, there can be no doubt, looking at the test census returns, and the returns of mortality in jails, which was over 200 per mille, that only a portion of the loss of population is shewn in the returns. The year was a most trying one for all, and, important though it would have been to have secured efficient registration, there was such pressing necessity on every hand to cope with the terrible events of the present, that it cannot be matter of surprise that no more attention was given to future improvement. The vaccination department remained as before and performed about the same amount of work with somewhat similar results.

37. Education could not reasonably hope to escape the depressing influences everywhere present and active. The primary schools in each hobli, the progress of which has been matter for congratulation in each succeeding year, for once shew a diminution in pupils. There is every reason to believe however that, notwithstanding this unfavorable sign, the cause of education in this Province is too well established to suffer more than a merely temporary check by the hardship that has overtaken the people. It was impossible to expect schools, scattered in remote villages amid unheard of scenes of famine and pestilence, could maintain their numbers. Amid the despondency of the times there have not been wanting signs of hope for the future, and the Chief Commissioner will pursue hopefully the present policy of education, by which elementary knowledge is brought within reach of every man, and opportunities of higher education are afforded to all who desire to profit by them while it is forced on none.

PART II.

I. PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The physical features of the country, the area, &c., have been given in the Report for 1872—73.

POLITICAL.

2. See the Report for 1872—73.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

SURVEYS.

3. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.—In the autumn of the year, the two working parties were amalgamated into one, and nine Surveyors were placed upon famine duty. The chief object during the season, in consequence of this reduction in strength, has been to complete the detail work of the several sections which had been commenced during the season 1876-77, and this was accomplished.

4. The out-turn of work, which naturally contrasts unfavorably with the previous year, was 2,375 square miles of final detail survey on the standard scale of 1 inch to the mile; and 2,286 square miles of triangulation.

5. REVENUE SURVEY.—The Revenue Survey Department have now completely settled 26½ taluks in the Province out of a total number of 68. In 34 taluks measurement is completed; classification is complete in 29; measurement is progressing in twelve; and classification in six.

6. *Establishment.*—Nine of the Assistant Superintendents were taken, some for all the year and some for longer or shorter terms, to do special famine duty. It was, in consequence, necessary to materially reduce the strength of the field establishments so as to admit of one Assistant Superintendent holding temporary charge of two and even in some cases of three field establishments.

7. *Measurement.*—It is satisfactory that, notwithstanding the reduction in establishments and other difficulties, as many as 677,691 acres were measured. This result cannot be contrasted with that obtained in the previous year, as hitherto statistics of the "Survey year" ending 31st October have been given in the Administration Reports.

8. *Measuring Tests.*—In the survey year ending October 1877, which is the latest for which the information can be obtained, the mean average difference between test and measurement rose from [illegible]ths of an acre to [illegible]ths, owing to the intricate and difficult nature of the Malnad holdings, where work chiefly was carried on. Mistakes exceeding 5 per cent were found to exist in 11 fields, when additional tests shewed that they were isolated errors.

9. The tests were all taken by European Officers.

10. *Classification.*—The work of classification suffered from the famine not like the measurement by losing officers, but equally with measurement by the curtailment of the working season, owing to the impossibility of working as usual in the plains after the setting in of the rains in the ghat country. The area classed was 568,320 acres.

SETTLEMENTS.

11. REVENUE SETTLEMENT.—The settlement was introduced into four taluks comprising 1,752 villages, and therefore reckoning parts transferred from settled taluks, since absorbed, to unsettled taluks as half a taluk, the total number settled is 26½, comprising 8,126 villages.

12. The total cost of the Department during the last complete survey year was Rs. 2,96,662 against Rs. 2,91,112, but a sum of Rs. 30,429 was the pay of officers and men employed on famine duties; the amount to be charged against survey and settlement operations is Rs. 2,66,233.

13. The average rate for all operations calculated on the above is Re. 0—5—4·6 against Re. 0—4—8·5 in the preceding year. "The removal of many officers from "the department", writes the Survey Commissioner, "the consequent necessary reduction in working strength, and the general obstruction to the carrying on survey work "from the prevalence of famine and pestilence will fully account for this increase of cost "per acre in the current year. It is I think even remarkable under the exceptional "circumstances of the year that so much progress was made."

14. INAM SETTLEMENT.—The settlement of inams in two Taluks (Harnhalli and Narsipur) in the Hassan District and of Closepet in Bangalore was finished during the year, while Channarayapatna of Hassan and Dodballapur of Bangalore were taken in hand.

15. The Assistant Superintendents settled 79 whole villages and 2,729 minor inams, against 84 and 4,321, respectively, in the previous year. The employment of officials of the Inam Department on special famine work is the reason of the decrease. In the Central Office there were 40 cases pending at the beginning of the year and 1,482 came on for disposal. Only 1,089 cases were disposed of and 433 remained on the 31st March 1878.

16. The total area confirmed amounted to 613-17-4 candies, bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,828-8-6 and a jodi of Rs. 1,912-9-4. The quit-rent imposed amounted to Rs. 519-0-8, making the sum payable to Government on account of the lands confirmed Rs. 2,431-10-0, or 40 per cent of the recorded assessment.

17. Seventy-four candies of land assessed at Rs. 999 and paying jodi to the extent of Rs. 471 were resumed for invalidity, invalid alienations, or failure to render service for which they were granted. The net gain on this account was Rs. 528.

18. Lands to the extent of 220 candies assessed at Rs. 2,132 and paying a jodi of Rs. 514 were struck off.

19. Religious and charitable inams to the number of 264 assessed at Rs. 1,802 were confirmed.

20. One hundred and sixty personal and miscellaneous inams assessed at Rs. 3,639-2-7 were confirmed. No inamdars refused enfranchisement.

21. Nine kodigi inams were registered and confirmed, and 45 cases previously confirmed provisionally were revised and finally settled, in accordance with the order of the Government of India.

22. Only 19 inams of village artizans and service cases in inam villages were confirmed during the year.

23. Twelve whole inam villages were confirmed: these were assessed at Rs. 2,057-9-7 and paid jodi amounting to Rs. 521-9-8. The quit-rent imposed in addition was Rs. 103-2-4. Two villages besides the above were finally settled on the survey valuation. One village was confirmed on the late Maha Raja's sannad without charge for enfranchisement.

24. For non-attendance of holders during the settlement, 129 inams were attached.

25. Under the Muzrayi Rules, seven cases valued at Rs. 119-8-6 were confirmed, against 122 cases valued at Rs. 10,202-3-0 in last year. Eighteen cases valued at Rs. 31-15-4 were resumed.

26. The work of preparation of quit-rent registers and title-deeds shows the same decrease as in all branches. Nine hundred and eighty-seven quit-rent registers

were prepared against 4,396; and 2,764 title-deeds for 3,538 inams, against 4,482 for 5,935 inams in the previous year.

27. The cost of the Department during the year was Rs. 61,832-6-3. The additional revenue derived from its operations amounted to Rs. 3,708-13-7, of which Rs. 1,078-12-5 were permanent increase. This is 1·74 per cent of the cost of the Department.

WASTE LANDS.

28. The subjoined statement shews the available extent of culturable waste at the close of the past year:—

		Acres.
Extent of land available at the end of 1876-77		2,710,376
Add, land resigned during the year		150,815
		2,861,191
Deduct, extent of land taken up for cultivation	84,555	86,036
Do building sites, &c.	1,481	
Balance		2,775,155

Government Estates.
Wards' Estates. } Nil.

III. PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATURE.

29. *Acts extended to Mysore.*—During the year under review, the provisions of the following enactments were made applicable to this Province:—

Act III of 1877, The Indian Registration Act.
" XV of 1877, The Indian Limitation Act.
Bengal Act I of 1869, For the prevention of cruelty to animals.

POLICE.

30. Owing to the Famine which reached its climax during the year under report, there was a very great increase in crime.

31. As might be expected the largest increase was under the heads "Serious and Minor" offences against property.

32. Including 751 cases pending at the close of previous year, there were 19,724 cases for investigation against 6,832 in 1876. The following table shews the number of cases reported and struck off as false under each class, compared with the figures for the previous year:—

Classes of Offences.	No. of cases reported.		No. of cases struck off.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.		
Class I—Offences against the State, &c. ...	112	226	20	74	114	...
Do II—Serious offences against the person	568	949	153	317	381	...
Do III do do property.	1,603	4,658	309	1,163	3,055	...
Do IV—Minor do do person.	318	393	56	145	75	...
Do V Do do do property.	3,081	11,793	494	1,880	8,712	...
Do VI—Other offences	900	954	23	72	54	...

33. In class II murders increased from 51 in 1876 to 164 in 1877; 15 of these murders as against 2 in 1876 were committed in the course of dacoities. Cases of culpable homicide rose from 28 to 114. This large increase is attributed to ryots exceeding the right of private defence against weak half-starved thieves caught in the act of stealing crops.

34. Under the head "Serious offences against property" there was an increase of 65·5 per cent. The figures for 1876 and 1877 under each important head are given below :—

	1876.	1877.
Dacoity	214	576
Robbery	235	447
Lurking house-trespass and theft .	1,050	3,487

35. Most of the dacoities were cases of grain and cattle thefts, and were not committed by professionals.

36. The increase under classes IV and VI is inconsiderable, but the offences under class V, minor offences against property, increased fourfold, being 11,293 in the year under report against 3,081 in 1876.

37. Taken by Districts it will be seen from the statement given below that Kolar shews the largest number of cases reported. Bangalore comes next, and the Districts of Shimoga and Kadur, which were not much affected by the famine, come last. The Town and Cantonment of Bangalore shew nearly twice the number reported in 1876. This is to a great extent due to influx of distressed people during the famine. The percentage of conviction was as high as 95 :—

Districts.	Total No. of Cognizable Cases reported		Percentage of Conviction to True Cases investigated.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Bangalore	761	3,029	89	90
Kolar	757	3,574	86·79	87·70
Tumkur	426	1,372	85	87
Mysore	965	2,156	37·66	61·61
Hassan	869	2,237	63	93
Shimoga	510	598	91	80·62
Kadur	411	784	63	81
Chitaldroog	398	2,077	82	90
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	1,423	2,551	89	95
Town, Mysore	45	322	94	84

38. The number of persons arrested was 29,914. These and 796 persons pending from 1876 were disposed of as shewn below :—

	1876.	1877.
Total number arrested, &c.	10,451	30,710
Released by Magistrate before trial	1,203	2,825
Discharged or acquitted after trial	1,315	2,648
Convicted	6,486	22,533
Died, escaped or transferred, &c., and otherwise disposed of	760	416
Pending	787	3,021
Total.....	20,902 *	61,420

39. Though the percentage of the total number discharged before trial compares favorably with the percentage for the previous year, being only 9 per cent in 1877 against 11·5 in 1876, the percentage in Hassan and Kadur is disproportionately high, being 35 per cent in the former and 38 in the latter. This result is attributed to gross ignorance in the lower grade of officers.

40. The value of the property said to be lost was Rs. 3,23,058, nearly 105 per cent more than last year; of this, property valued at Rs. 1,02,236 was recovered, being an increase of 113 per cent on the amount recovered in 1876, and 31·65 per cent of the whole amount lost.

41. Except in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore, the improvement in percentage of property recovered improved in every instance.

42. The percentage recovered is better than at first sight appears; for it is the actual value of property recovered compared with the declared value of property lost, which is almost always exaggerated.

43. The total number of summons served by the Police was 53,056 against 78,194 in 1876, while the number of warrants increased from 6,987 to 9,056 in 1877.

44. *Non-cognizable Crime.*—The Police were engaged in the investigation of 399 cases; convictions were obtained in 256 cases.

45. *Professional Dacoities.*—There were 196 cases of professional dacoities, the number supposed to be concerned in these was 2,437 and that convicted 820. The amount of property stolen was Rs. 59,083 and that recovered Rs. 10,887.

46. There was one case of murder with stupefying drugs, in which 5 persons were arrested and 4 convicted. There were altogether 72 cases of robbery after administering stupefying drugs.

47. Eighteen persons were arrested and 8 convicted for kidnapping.

48. There were in all 595 cases of cattle theft, in which 1,184 were arrested and 1,007 convicted.

49. Owing to increase in crime, an additional staff of men and officers was employed during a part of the year in all the Districts except Bangalore, at a cost of Rs. 9,598.

50. The service of the Siledar Horse was also brought into requisition to patrol the high roads. Small bodies of Policemen were also located in different parts, where crime was rife, or where any danger was anticipated.

51. About the beginning of the year the beat system which was in vogue was suspended, and a system of patrol introduced, which worked well. At times both systems were worked simultaneously.

52. *Schools.*—Owing to the famine, the schools were closed in all the Districts. The School Inspectors in the Districts of the Nundydroog Division were done away with, and from the savings thus effected, a 1st Class Inspector, as School Inspector, and 2 Drill Instructors were entertained, being stationed at Bangalore.

53. *Strength and Cost of Police.*—The total number of officers and men, exclusive of the additional Police, was 4,916 as against 4,398 in 1876, and their cost was Rs. 6,77,761 as against 6,40,220 in 1876.

54. Eight stations were built at a cost of Rs. 4,741, while 79 were repaired costing Rs. 4,388. Two huts were constructed and 15 repaired at a total cost of Rs. 308.

55. The punishments in the force are greater than in the previous year, the number being 1,217 in 1877 as against 487 in 1876.

56. *Rewards.*—Five hundred and thirty men were rewarded by promotion in recognition of the arduous and good service rendered by them in the detection and repression of crime, and 31 received money rewards.

57. *Education.*—There has not been much improvement in regard to the education of the force, the total number of educated men in the force being 2,177. As already alluded to, the schools had to be closed and every hand had to be utilized for executive work.

58. The number discharged on gratuity fell from 148 in the previous year to 11 in the year under review, and the number of resignations decreased from 227 to 131 in 1877.

59. The health of the force has not been very good, the number of deaths being 183 as against 67 in 1876; in other words there has been an increase of 2·4 in the death rate in the year under review.

60. With reference to the Village Police, the Inspector General of Police remarks:—"No material alteration has taken place in the Village Police, but they have on the whole worked satisfactorily. The scheme having been in force for the past few years, the Village Police have learned somewhat of what they are expected to do. During the year under review many of the villagers in the defence of their property and villages have evinced great daring and courage, and have in several instances successfully resisted the attacks of dacoits and apprehended the criminals in pursuit.

61. Many of these ryots have been rewarded in money for their courage. In a few instances of remarkable courage, the parties have been presented with gold and silver bangles with suitable inscriptions engraved thereon."

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

62. *Courts.*—The constitution of tribunals remained unchanged. The territorial jurisdiction of the Nagar Division was slightly enlarged by the transfer of a small tract from the Hassan District to form the Múdgere Taluk of Kadur. Criminal work increased with the pressure of famine during the year, and necessitated the employment of 9 Second Class Magistrates and 13 First Class Magistrates more than in 1876. There was also an Additional Sessions Judge appointed in the latter part of the year for the Nundydroog Division and an Assistant Sessions Judge for Nagar.

63. *Cost of Courts.*—The total cost for Law and Justice in 1877 was Rs. 6,42,287, and the receipts from stamps and judicial fines were Rs. 2,51,360, as compared with Rs. 6,32,139 and Rs. 3,21,169 under the same heads for 1876, giving a net cost of Rs. 3,90,927 against Rs. 3,10,970. The savings from process fees also greatly fell, *viz.*, from Rs. 34,190 to Rs. 3,162.

64. *Offences reported.*—The total number of offences reported during the year was 24,823, an increase of 8,827 or 55 per cent over the 15,996 offences reported in the previous year.

65. *Offences classified.*—In the following table the number of offences of each class reported in each Division is contrasted with the numbers in 1876:—

Class of Offences.	Nundydroog.		Ashtagram.		Nagar.		Total.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
I.—Against the State, Public Justice, &c. ...	1,156	456	294	378	381	302	1,831	1,146
II.—Against the Person ...	3,899	2,357	2,119	1,817	1,408	1,210	7,283	5,386
III.—Against Property ...	2,611	9,385	1,282	3,148	1,275	3,871	5,170	16,405
IV.—Against Special Laws ...	646	1,220	330	[illegible]	305	338	1,616	1,875
Total ...	8,380	13,740	4,014	5,333	3,599	5,700	15,996	24,823

66. In the Nundydroog Division the increase was 58·3 per cent, in Nagar it was 26·7, and in the Ashtagram Division only 15 per cent. That the increase in offences was owing to the famine is shown by its being almost entirely confined to offences against property, where it amounted to nearly 217·4 per cent.

67. The decrease in the number of offences against the person too is only in the lighter kinds, while grave crimes of this class have increased; thus there were 143 cases of murder reported against 42 in 1876; 15 attempts to commit murder against 5, and 98 cases of culpable homicide against 20 in 1876.

68. Of the murders 14 were committed in the course of dacoities; 53 by poison from motives other than robbery; 2 were committed from motives connected with women; and 74 from other motives.

69. Three hundred and seventy-four persons accused of murder were brought to trial, of whom 160 were convicted, leaving 73 pending trial at the close of the year.

70. The number of attempts to commit suicide decreased from 41 to 30, and 16 persons were apprehended and punished for this offence.

71. There were 99 cases of grievous hurt, and 94 of hurt with a dangerous weapon reported, against 53 and 78 in 1876.

72. Eleven cases of kidnapping or abduction were reported, the number in the year before being six.

73. As in last year there were nine cases of rape.

74. Dacoities and robberies again rose very greatly. The following statement shews the normal state of these crimes and how they rise during famine:—

		1872.	1876.	1877.
Dacoities	..	41	187	549
Robberies	..	57	127	318
	Total....	98	314	867

For these offences 3,639 persons were brought to trial in 1877 and 1,317 in 1876. While 2,268 or 62 per cent were convicted in 1877 against 850 or 64·5 per cent in 1876.

75. Cases of theft and house-breaking have increased nearly four-fold, the number reported being 12,531 against 3,250 in 1876, and that too was nearly twice as many as in 1875. About 80·5 per cent of the persons brought to trial in these cases were convicted.

76. *Results of Cases tried by Magistrates and Sessions Judges.*—During the year there were 22,662 cases tried by Magistrates, and 386 by Sessions Judges, the numbers for the previous years being 15,076 and 99. There were convictions in 16,156 or 71 per cent of Magistrates' cases and 320 or 83 per cent of Sessions cases.

77. *Number of Persons brought to Trial.*—50,164 persons were brought to trial, an increase of 42 per cent over 1876. Of these, 31,613 or 215 per cent more than in 1876 were arrested by the Police, while persons brought up in summons cases decreased in number from 19,559 to 12,443, a fact which further illustrates the remarkable increase of the more serious offences.

78. *Result of Trials.*—The manner in which persons brought to trial were dealt with is shewn thus:—

	1876.	1877.
Discharged	4,491	6,272
Acquitted	14,057	11,760
Convicted	16,359	30,787
Died, escaped, or transferred	16	187
Pending trial	271	1,158
Total......	35,394	50,164

79. There were convictions in the case of 63 per cent of the persons brought to trial, the percentage in 1876 being 46·8. The percentage in cases brought by the Police was 79·5 and in cases brought up by order of the Magistrates 37·2. These figures scarcely differ from the percentages of 1876.

80. The number of persons brought to trial in the Courts of Sessions was 2,638, that for 1876 being 365. Of these, 1,424 or 70 per cent as in last year were convicted, 634 were acquitted, and 580 were pending at the close of the year.

81. *Cases and Persons pending Trial.*—At the close of the year 332 cases involving 1,158 persons were pending trial, and 116 of these cases were pending over a month; 56 of them were before the Sessions Courts. The state of the pending file was owing to the great pressure of work connected with relief, and the increase in the number of cases.

82. *Witnesses.*—The number of witnesses examined again increased, there being 70,708 in the year, an increase over the number in 1876 of 17,484. 85 per cent were discharged on the 1st day, 11 per cent on the second, the remainder were detained from 3 to 22 days.

83. *Average Duration.*—The average duration of criminal trials rose from 4 days to 5·5. In Magistrates' Courts the highest average was 15 days, the lowest one day. In Sessions Courts the highest average was 40 days, the lowest 13·25.

84. *Punishments.*—The number of persons sentenced to death rose from 17 in 1876 to 65 in 1877, and generally there was a large increase under all heads except fine without imprisonment.

85. Though the number of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 1,433, this was only 10·5 per cent of the total number of imprisonments as compared with 15·8 per cent in 1876.

86. The punishment of whipping was awarded about four times as often as in 1876, and the increase is seen to be all the more remarkable, when the number in 1877, 4,196, is compared with the 216 persons whipped in 1875.

87. *Fines.*—12,585 persons were fined against 12,124 in 1876, and the fines imposed aggregated Rs. 1,13,191 against Rs. 81,446. The average fine rose from Rs. 6—11—2 to Rs. 9.

88. *Realization of Fines.*—Only Rs. 52,474 were recovered, being 46 per cent of the amount imposed. In 1876 the percentage recovered was 77·1. Rs. 4,165 on account of previous years' outstandings were also recovered during the year. The outstanding balance, which at the beginning of the year was Rs. 90,978—1—10, was at its close Rs. 1,24,342—4—5.

89. *Compensation to injured Parties.*—The amount awarded as compensation to injured parties during the year was Rs. 26,268, of which Rs. 7,384 were paid, against a sum of Rs. 9,416 in the previous year.

90. *Awards to Accused and Complainants.*—The compensation awarded to accused persons for frivolous complaints amounted to Rs. 1,436, and Rs. 686 were ordered to be paid to complainants in refund of the amount of stamps on their complaints. The sum so awarded in 1876 was Rs. 1,273, and the falling off is explained by the decrease in the number of 'summons cases.'

91. *Assessors.*—The number of cases tried with the aid of Assessors rose from 95 to 352. The Judges differed from the Assessors in 48 cases, being 13·64 per cent of the whole number tried, against 26·31 per cent in 1876.

92. *European British Subjects.*—The number of cases brought against European British Subjects was 40, in which 55 persons were concerned. Of these, 17 cases involving 30 persons were either withdrawn, dismissed, or struck off for default. In the remaining 23 cases, 9 persons were fined, 6 imprisoned and 10 acquitted.

93. *Appeals.*—The number of appeals pending from the year previous and preferred in the year reached 353, being 101 less than in the year before. The disposal of these appeals is shown below :—

Rejected ..	14 or	4·06	per cent of the number	disposed of.
Confirmed ..	164 or	47·54	do	do
Modified ..	52 or	15·07	do	do
Reversed ..	110 or	31·88	do	do
Quashed ..	2 or	·58	do	do
Remanded ..	1	·29	do	do
Referred to High Court	2	·58	do	do
Pending ..	8			

94. The average duration of appeals was 14 days in Magisterial and 21 days in Sessions Courts, as compared with 12 and 18 days in 1876.

95. *Judicial Commissioner's Court as a Court of Reference.*—The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 33 cases, in which there were 63 prisoners referred for confirmation of sentence of death, as follows :—

Sentence	Confirmed	51
	Commuted to transportation for life ..	11
	Modified to rigorous imprisonment ..	1

96. *As an Appellate Court.*—The total number of appeals for disposal in the Judicial Commissioner's Court was 163, being 60 more than in 1876. The disposal of these cases is shewn thus :—

Sentence confirmed ..	134	or	84·28	per cent.
Do modified ..	10	or	6·28	do
Do reversed ..	13	or	8·18	do
Application rejected ..	1	or	·63	do
Proceedings quashed ..	1	or	·63	do
Cases pending ..	4			

97. In one case a sentence of ten years' imprisonment passed by the Sessions Judge, Nundydroog, was enhanced to one of transportation for life.

98. *As a Court of Revision.*—The Judicial Commissioner received 115 cases, or 29 more than last year, as a Court of Revision ; these were disposed of in the following manner :—

Interference declined	46
Order of Lower Court modified	28
Do do set aside	21
Proceedings of do quashed	15
Further enquiry ordered	5

99. The Judicial Commissioner as a Court of Revision enhanced the sentence passed by the Lower Court in 10 cases.

100. *Miscellaneous.*—Eight hundred and sixteen miscellaneous cases and 2,573 miscellaneous petitions were disposed of in the several courts.

PRISONS.

101. *General Summary.*—The number of jails remained the same. Lock-ups increased by one, by the creation of the new Taluk of Múdgere in the Nagar Division.

102. The prisons were generally overcrowded throughout the year. There were 3,035 male and 97 female prisoners of all classes under confinement on the last day of 1876 ; during the year 47,297 men and 3,681 women were received, making a total of 50,332 male and 3,778 female prisoners, as compared with 15,280 and 735, respectively, in the preceding year. There was a large increase of 38,095 prisoners or 237·7 per cent. This occurred solely under the heads of convicted (20,364) and under-trial (17,774) prisoners. There was a falling off of 43 prisoners in the number of civil prisoners incarcerated during the year. These results are attributable entirely to the famine which prevailed in the Province throughout the year.

103. On the last day of the year there were in confinement in the whole Province 6,669 men and 272 women, and the total daily average strength was 6,195·459 as against 2,101·8 in 1876.

104. *Number and Disposal of Convicts.*—The total number of convicted prisoners, including those received by transfers and remaining at the close of the last year, was 27,823 (25,353 men and 2,470 women), as compared with 8,397 convicts (7,957 men and 440 women) in the previous year. The daily average strength was 5,063·524, being 3,170·218 persons or 167 per cent in excess of the number in 1876.

105. The subjoined table shows the disposal of convicts:—

		1876.		1877.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Released	Transferred	882	26	3,156	137
	On appeal	147	...	182	10
	On expiry of sentence	3,758	288	14,068	1,970
	On payment of fine	401	38	656	59
	By Governmental order for sickness ...	1	...	...	...
	Do on other grounds	...	...	318	19
Transported beyond the seas		29	2	48	1
Transferred to the Lunatic Asylum		1	...	1	...
Escaped		6	...	22	...
Executed		12	1	42	4
Died		78	1	1,101	40
Remaining at the close of the year		2,642	84	5,759	229
	Total...	7,957	440	25,353	2,470

106. The 337 convicts set at liberty by special order of Government were released in honor of the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the title of "Empress of India."

107. *Religion and Age.*—Of the total number, 81·7 per cent as against 75·4 per cent in 1876 were Hindus: 6·7 as against 9·5 Muhammadans: 1·1 as against 1·3 Christians: and 10·5 as against 13·8 were people of other classes.

108. The proportion of juveniles and those between 16 and 40 years rose from 1·65 and 72·84 per cent in 1876 to 3·48 and 76·58 per cent, respectively, with a falling off of 5·71 per cent in the numbers of convicts, aged between 40 and 60 years.

109. The subjoined table compares the proportion of convicts according to religion and age:—

		Total Number of Convicts.		Percentage to Total Number of Convicts.	
		1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Religion.	Hindus	5,625	20,616	75·4	81·7
	Muhammadans	707	1,700	9·5	6·7
	Christians	97	269	1·3	1·1
	Other Classes	1,030	2,657	13·8	10·5
	Total......	7,459	25,242	100	100
Age.	Under 16 years	123	878	1·65	3·48
	Between 16 and 40 years ...	5,433	19,329	72·84	76·58
	Do 40 and 60 do ...	1,778	4,577	23·84	18·13
	Above 60 years	125	458	1·67	1·81
	Total......	7,459	25,242	100	100

110. *Previous Occupation.*—The following table shows the previous occupation of the male convicts with an increase under all classes, more especially under the heads of "Agriculturists," "Non-Agriculturists," "Domestic Servants" and persons of "No Occupation":—

	Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic Servants.	Government Servants.	No Occupation.	Total.
1877	413	10,035	8,205	1,720	487	2,057	22,917
1876	133	3,144	2,368	536	327	533	7,041
Increase in 1877	280	6,891	5,837	1,184	160	1,524	15,876
Percentage of increase ...	210·5	219·2	246·5	221	48·9	285·9	225·4

111. Of the female convicts 1,812 were married, 294 unmarried and 219 prostitutes.

112. *Sentences of Convicts.*—Out of 25,242 convicts, only 3,058, or about 12 per cent, were sentenced to simple imprisonment, as against 36 per cent in 1876. Sixty six per cent against 60·8 per cent in 1876 of the convicts were imprisoned for terms under 6 months. Under every term there is a considerable increase except above ten years; only 48 prisoners, 3 less than in 1876, were sentenced to terms above 10 years. Proportionally, the number of imprisonments in petty cases not exceeding one month (12,979 against 3,304), and imprisonment for terms between 3 and 5 years (1,987 against 516) increased the most, being nearly four times the numbers of the previous year.

113. There were 74 condemned prisoners against 17 in 1876.

114. *Re-committals.*—Of the total number of convicts, 678 or 2·6 per cent were old offenders; of whom 412 had been once, 146 twice, and 120 more than twice, previously in jail. Of these 49 were women.

115. In 1876 the number recommitted was 415 men and 18 women.

116. *Escapes and Re-captures.*—Out of 27 convicts who effected their escape—10 from inside and 17 from outside the jails—9 were re-captured before the close of the year. None of the 39 escaped in previous years were re-captured during the year.

117. *Prison Discipline.*—Four hundred and four prisoners, or 244 more than in 1876, were punished for criminal offences and breaches of jail rules. Only 4 of these were women. The percentage of the numbers punished was almost the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, about 8. The chief punishment was whipping in 328 cases. The rest were punished by solitary confinement, reduced diet and other punishments.

118. *Education.*—Seven hundred and ninety-eight prisoners, or about 156 less than in 1876, were under instruction daily. Of the number released, 354 were able to read and write well, and 751 to read and write a little. Out of those released after more than 6 months incarceration, there were 494 men able to read and write a little, and 231 well, as compared with 150 and 84, respectively, in the preceding year.

119. *Employment of Convicts.*—One hundred and forty men and 5 women were employed as warders; 11 of the former were punished for misconduct. The percentage of persons employed as prison servants was about 2 as against 4 in 1876.

120. *Diet.*—The scale of diet was generally the same as in the previous year, except in the Bangalore Central Jail. No meat was issued during the year. In the Shimoga District Jail, the long term prisoners were, owing to famine, put on the B class.

121. *Guarding and Maintenance.*—Rupees 5,42,811 were expended for guarding and maintenance of the prisoners, being Rs. 3,37,580 in excess of the amount in 1876. The large increase is general, and is due to the exceptional circumstances of the year.

122. The following is the comparative table of expenditure:—

	Total Cost.						Cost per head of average Strength.					
	1876.			1877.			1876.			1877.		
Rations	89,873	0	0	3,47,400	0	0	42	7	9	56	1	1
Fixed Establishment	50,720	0	0	65,013	0	0	24	1	10	10	7	11
Police Guard	42,904	0	0	77,479	0	0	20	6	3	12	8	2
Hospital charges	3,693	0	0	12,046	0	0	1	12	5	1	15	1
Clothing	7,562	0	0	17,317	0	0	2	11	10	2	12	9
Contingencies	10,489	0	0	22,356	0	0	4	15	9	3	12	10
Total... ...	2,05,221	0	0	5,42,611	0	0	97	8	10	87	9	10

123. The cost of dieting each man increased from Rs. 42—7—9 in 1876 to Rs. 56—1—1 owing to the famine prices, but the total average cost of each prisoner fell from Rs. 97—8—10 in 1876 to Rs. 87—9—10 in 1877, which shews that great economy was exercised in all other respects.

124. *Employment of Convicts.*—Out of daily average strength of effectives, 4,686,86 were employed as prison officers; 661 as prison servants; 428 on building and repairing jails; 700 on jail gardens; 679 on manufactures; and the rest on extramural labor.

125. *Financial Results.*—Rs. 22,534 were expended on repairs, &c., to jails, and Rs. 35,368 on raw materials for manufactures. These sums added to the cost of maintenance and guarding prisoners, amount to Rs. 6,00,713 for the year 1877. The receipts from manufactures amounted to Rs. 36,261. The net cost was therefore Rs. 5,64,452, giving an average cost per head of Rs. 91 for one whole year, as compared with Rs. 2,13,773 and Rs. 101, respectively, in 1876.

126. *Health of Prisoners.*—The general health of prisoners was greatly affected by the famine. The number admitted into the hospitals was 6,622, being a daily average sick of 232 prisoners as against 1,686 and 50·6, respectively, in 1876. The number of deaths rose from 88 to 1,335 persons, of whom 45 were females.

127. *Diseases.*—The annexed is a comparative table, shewing the principal fatal diseases:—

	1876.		1877.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Anæmia and general debility ...	61	13	415	151
Dysentery and diarrhœa ...	363	23	3,672	712
Fevers ...	288	3	1,410	59
Respiratory diseases ...	49	6	157	83
Cholera ...	54	25	304	182
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ...	3	1	23	14
Small pox ...	5	...	50	3
Jaundice ...	2	...	28	12
Ulcers and boils ...	172	...	295	6

128. *Mortality among all Classes of Prisoners.*—One thousand one hundred and one men and 40 women who died were convicts, 187 men and 5 women were under-trials, and 2 men were civil prisoners.

129. *Mortality according to Age.*—There were only 14 deaths among juveniles, and 63 among prisoners over 60 years.

130. *Mortality according to Length of Imprisonment.*—The largest number of deaths, 1,108, was among convicts in their first year's imprisonment and the smallest 8,

among those whose period exceeded 7 years. The mortality was greatest among new admissions who were generally famine-stricken people.

131. *Civil Prisoners.*—The civil prisoners admitted numbered 132. These, with 15 remaining at the close of 1876, amounted to 147, (143 men and 4 women), as against 190 (180 men and 10 women) in the preceding year. The daily average fell from 14·9 in 1876 to 10·46 in 1877. On the last day of the year there were but 13 prisoners in all the jails.

132. *Under-trial Prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners was 26,140, including 1,304 women, as against 8,366 and 307 respectively in 1876, the daily average rising from 193·6 in the preceding year to 1,121·5 in 1877. Thirteen thousand, three hundred and five of the under-trials were released, 11,695 were convicted, 18 escaped, 192 died, leaving 930 in all the prisons at the close of the year.

133. *Bangalore Central Jail.*—This jail which is built for 800 prisoners was required to accommodate on an average 1,475, there having been as many as 1,953 at one time; extra accommodation had to be provided within the precincts and found elsewhere. The expenditure for guarding and maintenance rose by Rs. 65,500. The profit to the jail on works was Rs. 21,000, being Rs. 16 a head of effectives. The mortality was very heavy, being 191 deaths against 16 in 1876. Of these, 157 had not been in jail one year, and may be assumed to have brought with them the seeds of death.

134. *Kolar District Jail.*—The daily average was swelled from 171 to 1,305; the deaths rose from 3 to 373, of which 277 were of convicts in their first year. Subsidiary jails were built to relieve the pressure.

135. *Tumkur District Jail.*—The same tale is told in this jail too; the average number of inmates in 1876 was 108; in 1877 it rose to 571. The deaths increased from 2 to 74, and of this number 73 were of convicts who had not completed one year's imprisonment. Several temporary jails were opened to afford the extra accommodation so urgently required.

136. *Mysore District Jail.*—This jail can accommodate 482 prisoners, and the average strength was 452. There was no overcrowding until the latter part of the year, when the number rose to 754. Deaths numbered 97 against 15 in 1876. The profit from convict labor was estimated at Rs. 5,648, against Rs. 2,851 in 1876.

137. *Hassan District Jail.*—This is a small jail of which the average number of prisoners in 1876 was 66. The numbers rose to an average of 218, and with this the mortality increased from 2 to 151, almost all of whom were prisoners of under one year.

138. *Shimoga District Jail.*—To prevent overcrowding, temporary sheds were erected, the average number of prisoners being 696, or 305 in excess of the number in 1876. Deaths numbered 78 against 25. Jail manufactures brought in a profit of Rs. 6,564.

139. *Kadur District Jail.*—The increase of prisoners in this jail, though great, was not so excessive as in others; the average number for the year is 99; the number for 1876 was 63. Deaths, chiefly from dysentery, diarrhœa and cholera, rose from 13 to 38.

140. *Chitaldroog District Jail.*—The jail was more overcrowded than any other, and the health of the convicts on admission was perhaps worse than in other Districts; the daily average number was 349, having been 73 in the previous year. The deaths numbered 188 against 7; dysentery and diarrhœa carried off three-fourths of these, and the next most fatal causes were cholera and general dropsy.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

141. *Suits instituted.*—The total number of suits instituted in the several courts of the Province was 17,341, being 30·7 per cent less than the number, 25,051, instituted in 1876. The decrease was greatest, being 50·75 per cent, in the Nundydroog Division, and least, 22·52 per cent, in the Nagar Division; it was felt in almost every class of case, the only exception being a trifling increase of suits to set aside judgments, contracts or

obligations on account of fraud. Looking at the class of court in which suits are instituted, it is found that while the greater proportion of the decrease in number (87·2 of the whole) occurred in the Munsiffs' Courts, the falling off is not great in the Small Cause Court and the Judicial Assistants' Courts, and there is an actual increase in the numbers instituted in the Deputy Commissioners and the Commissioners' Courts.

142. The causes of decrease were chiefly the famine and secondly the closure of courts for 3 months and more.

143. *Value of Suits instituted.*—The aggregate value of suits instituted was Rs. 19,93,023, being Rs. 3,85,697 less than in 1876; but the average value of each suit was 115 rupees as compared with Rs. 95 in 1876, and the reason of this is that whereas the famine in a great measure checked the filing of suits for small value in the Munsiffs' Courts, there were a greater number, as already noticed, of suits brought for large amounts in the higher courts of first instance.

144. *Suits for Disposal.*—Including 2,027 pending suits and 3 received by transfer, there were in all 19,371 suits for disposal. Seventeen thousand, eight hundred and fifteen suits were disposed of and 2 were transferred, leaving 1,554 suits pending on the last day of the year. More than 87 per cent of the total original civil work of the Province was done by Munsiffs, 12·8 by Judicial Assistant Commissioners and the rest by Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners.

145. *Manner of Disposal.*—Of the 17,815 suits disposed of, 4,785 or 26·8 per cent were contested; of these, 78·4 were decided in favor of the plaintiffs. Of the uncontested suits, 53 per cent were decided *ex parte* and 11 per cent dismissed for non-appearance or default, making a total of 8,489 cases admitting of re-admission; but there were only applications for re-admission in 443 of these, being 5 per cent of the whole, and of these 368 applications were admitted and disposed of. Twenty cases were referred to arbitration.

146. *Value of Suits disposed of.*—The aggregate value of suits disposed of was Rs. 18,11,832, being Rs. 2,91,953 less than in 1876. There were 13,834 suits for less than Rs. 100, being 77·65 per cent of the whole number. The proportion in 1876 was 80·6 per cent.

147. *Pending File.*—Of the 1,554 cases pending at the close of the year, 170 were over 4 months and 195 over 2 months old. The oldest case was instituted on the 8th May 1876 on the file of the Commissioner of Nundydroog. The Judicial Commissioner considers that adjournments are granted too readily, very long dates are fixed for further hearing, and that generally the courts are somewhat dilatory; but the circumstances of the year were very exceptional; the Courts were closed for 3 months and the services of the Judges made available for famine relief.

148. *Average Duration of Suits.*—The following shews the average duration of suits in the several classes of courts:—

	Duration for Contested Suits.		Duration for Uncontested Suits.	
	1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.
Bangalore Small Cause Court	11·84	12	9·73	10
Munsiffs	40	66	26	44
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	45	86	22	47
Deputy Commissioners	128	139	44	31
Commissioners	232	610	108	21
Total...	38	55	20	21

149. There is a large increase in the average duration of all courts except the Bangalore Small Cause Court; the Court of the Nundydroog Commissioner, in which two cases were decided, gives the longest average, it being 906 days. It is hoped that in less exceptional years this state of things will not continue.

150. *Bangalore Court of Small Causes.*—There were 6,104 suits instituted in this court during the year; this is 35 per cent of the total number filed in the Province. Though the number instituted is less by 827 than the number in 1876, the value rose, owing to more suits for higher value being instituted, from Rs. 3,03,901 to Rs. 3,21,389, the average being Rs. 52 a suit in place of Rs. 44, the average for 1876.

151. *Disposal of Suits.*—The number of suits disposed of was 6,066, the number pending 243. Contested suits numbered 1,239, and 62 per cent of these were decided in whole or in part in favor of the plaintiffs. It is satisfactory to note that 79·62 per cent of the decided cases were disposed of on the days originally fixed for their hearing.

152. Of 113 applications to set aside *ex parte* decrees and judgments for default, 111 were admitted and disposed of.

153. *Execution.*—A very good proportion of executed decrees to applications is shown, being 4,150 decrees completely executed and 482 partially, out of 4,829 applications, leaving only 197 applications for disposal. The value involved in the applications was Rs. 2,87,548.

154. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—The year shows a greater sum on account of receipts from stamps fees, &c., than has ever been realized before, *viz.*, Rs. 41,646-11-5 contrasted with an expenditure, including the pay of the Judge, of Rs. 23,594-5-3, which gives a saving to Government of Rs. 18,052-6-2.

155. *Munsiffs' Courts.*—The suits for disposal in Munsiffs' Courts numbered 10,466; 54 per cent of the number in the whole Province and 6,658 less than in 1876. The number disposed of was 9,449, leaving 1,015 pending. The average duration was in all cases high. The abnormal circumstances of the year prevented the Judicial Commissioner giving that attention to the circuit system which was promised in last year's report.

156. *Judicial Assistants' Courts.*—The eight Judicial Assistants of the Province had 2,567 cases for trial, and disposed of 2,282, leaving on an average 36 cases pending in each court. The Mysore Assistant had much the heaviest work, having disposed of 865 cases against an average of 285. The duration of cases averaged 150 days in that court and 86 in Judicial Assistants' Courts generally, a result that is not satisfactory.

157. *Appeals.*—The total number of appeals for disposal was 681, a decrease of 508 from 1876, owing to a smaller number of original cases being disposed of by Munsiffs and Judicial Assistants. 574 appeals were decided as follows:—

Confirmed	317
Modified	55
Reversed	133
Remanded	30
Dismissed for default	39

158. The percentage of reversals to the total number of appeals decided is 23, against 19·5 in last year. The average duration of appeals further advanced during the year to 78 days, as compared with 43 in 1876 and 35 in 1875.

159. *Pending File.*—Out of 104 appeals pending at the close of the year, 77 were in the Courts of Judicial Assistants, (of which 50 were in one court, that of the Bangalore Judicial Assistant) three were before Deputy Commissioners and 24 before Commissioners.

160. *Court of the Judicial Commissioner.*—There were only 2 regular appeals preferred during the year; both were from the Court of the Commissioner of Nundydroog, and in both the original decree was modified. Seventy six special appeals were preferred and disposed of as follows:—

Confirmed	30
Modified	6
Reversed	25
Remanded	6
Pending	9

161. *Execution of Decrees.*—Including the number pending from the previous year, the applications for execution of decrees were 15,458 in all, against 20,186 in 1876; of these, 11,321 were executed wholly, 2,183 partially, and 1,954 were pending at the close of the year. Imprisonment was resorted to in 748 cases. Movable property was attached in 1,368 and sold in 591 cases, and immovable property was attached in 989 cases and sold in 984. The value of the applications was Rs. 24,93,047-15-7 and of the 11,321 completely executed Rs. 16,29,052-6-2; but this includes 621 cases valued at Rs. 1,29,381-11-11 which were transferred, and 8,125 cases, value Rs. 12,13,610-2-10, withdrawn, returned or rejected and dismissed.

162. *Miscellaneous Cases and Petitions.*—There were 1,388 miscellaneous cases and 3,382 miscellaneous petitions disposed of, against 2,200 and 4,978 in 1876. Seventy seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six processes were issued as compared with 123,978 in 1876. 75,423 were served and 2,453 outstanding at the close of the year. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 48,399-4-0, being less by Rs. 25,304 than in 1876; the expenditure on the other hand was Rs. 45,237-4-6, being Rs. 5,723-10-9 more than in 1876; the saving to Government accordingly fell from Rs. 34,189-10-3 to Rs. 3,161-15-6.

REGISTRATION.

163. The year 1877—78, the second of severe distress, is marked by an exceptional increase in the number of registrations. This is most noticeable in the case of instruments of sale and mortgage, the number of which has risen by 50 per cent, and especially in instruments of this class affecting property under 100 rupees value, where the increase is 100 per cent.

164. The following statement shews the number of documents of each class registered in the past and previous years :—

		1877-78.	1876-77.
Registrations affecting immovable property.	*Compulsory.*		
	Instruments of gift..	29	50
	Instruments of sale of rupees 100 value and upwards ..	4,693	3,837
	Do mortgage do	5,261	4,201
	Acknowledgments of consideration on account of the above	20	12
	Perpetual leases	135	172
	Leases for over 1 year when not exempted..	209	263
	Other documents	278	295
	Optional.		
	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100 ..	3,949	1,998
	Do mortgage of same value	2,326	1,159
	Leases for less than 1 year and those exempt	42	35
	Awards	2	2
	Certified copies of decrees	7	14
	Miscellaneous documents	41	54
Wills		46	55
Authorities to adopt.		3	10
Registrations of bonds, contracts and other documents affecting movable property		350	465

The Inspector General remarks : "The decrease in the registration of "bonds, contracts and other miscellaneous documents may be regarded as another "symptom of the poverty of the times."

165. *Value of Property affected.*—The aggregate value of the property transferred by registered documents was as follows :—

	1876—77.	1877—78.
Documents relating to immovable property ..	41,96,361	47,30,243
Do movable property ..	1,86,944	1,64,739

166. The average cost of registration, that is, the percentage of fees on the value of property, was :—

	1876—77.			1877—78.		
Immovable property	0	8	11	0	10	1
Movable do	0	9	6	0	7	8

167. The average registration fee per document was—

		1876—77.			1877—78.		
Compulsory Registration	..	2	4	1	2	13	0
Optional do	..	1	5	8	1	2	4

168. *Refusals.*—There were 116 refusals to register, against 69 in the previous year; 10 were appealed, of which two only were reversed.

169. *Documents impounded.*—Seventy-seven documents were impounded owing to deficiency in stamp duty. Rs. 207—4—0 were realized on that account and Rs. 94—1—0 as penalties.

170. *Documents destroyed and pending Delivery.*—Six documents were destroyed. At the close of the year, there were 608 registered documents pending delivery, an increase of 134 over the number in the previous year. Rs. 387 were recovered as fees on documents left unclaimed for more than a month after registry.

171. *Departmental Changes.*—One Office was abolished, but though two new ones have been sanctioned, they were not opened, the intended Sub-Registrars of those places being on famine duty. There are 82 Sub-Registrars' Offices, of which 61 were inspected during the year. In the Túmkúr District none was inspected.

172. *Financial Results.*—The collections amounted to Rs. 35,717 and the expenditure to Rs. 24,096, leaving a surplus of Rs. 11,621. The receipts were Rs. 6,462 and the expenditure Rs. 3,163 more than in the previous year. The excess expenditure was due partly to famine batta and partly to increase of fees in Sub-Registry Offices.

173. REGISTRATION OF COMPANIES UNDER ACT X OF 1866.—There were four new banks registered during the year, and the total number in existence at the close of the year was 80, two having been formally put in liquidation; but twenty of the existing companies appear by the reports of proceedings at periodical meetings to have either discontinued business or ceased to pay dividends.

174. The severe distress existing in the Province has apparently brought about this ruin; the immediate causes of failure are ascribed to the rules by which share-holders under various conditions can demand back the amount of their paid-up shares as well as to the insolvency of persons taking loans.

175. The documents registered numbered 275 against 269 in the year previous, the increase being in proceedings of special meetings; while the number of proceedings of ordinary meetings registered decreased, and there was also a decrease in special fees levied for registration of new companies.

176. The receipts amount to Rs. 1,640 against Rs. 2,115 of the year previous. The expenditure again is Rs. 611 against Rs. 644. The surplus is therefore Rs. 1,029.

177. Considerable pressure was required to get the prescribed returns of share-holders and balance sheets; and at the close of the year 13 were still unsent. The Agent and two Directors of one bank were prosecuted to conviction for not submitting the annual balance sheet and list of share-holders, and prosecutions are pending against the managers of three more institutions for like offences.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

178. The following table shows the year's transactions:—

				1876—77.		1877—78.	
				No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Orders issued.	Inland	..	..	7254	2,57,404	7684	2,71,611
	Overland	..	..	146	9,159	282	19,630
Orders paid	Inland	..	..	6673	2,20,845	6526	2,08,606
	Overland	..	..	37	1,220	64	5,001
First commission realized		..	..	..	3,013	..	3,178
Second do	do	..	..	..	27	..	38
Lapsed orders		..	..	..	93	..	62
Charges		..	..	..	1,509	..	1,510
Profit		..	..	..	985	..	861

179. This shews an increase in the issues of Inland orders with a decrease in payments compared with 1876—77. The transactions in Overland orders have doubled both in issues and payments.

180. *Transactions locally.*—The number of orders issued on account of the Mysore Circle was 3,231 of the value of Rs. 1,04,314. Orders paid on the same account numbered 3,245 valued at Rs. 1,04,812. These amounts are respectively Rs. 8,497 and Rs. 9,324 more than in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in the Bangalore and Chitaldroog Districts.

181. *Transactions with other Circles.*—The orders drawn and paid by Mysore on account of the Government of India Circles amounted to Rs. 1,67,497 and Rs. 1,03,794 respectively, against Rs. 1,61,497 and Rs. 1,25,357 in 1876—77.

182. *Financial Results.*—After charging Rs. 285 as contribution for pensions and adjusting the charge of one per cent commission on money orders drawn or paid by Mysore on account of Government of India Circles, the surplus is Rs. 861—4—3 against Rs. 985—5—10 in the previous year.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

183. The number of Municipalities in the Province during the year 1877—78 was the same as in last year, *viz.*, 1877.

184. The following statement exhibits the number of municipal towns in each District, the receipts and expenditure of the municipal revenues for 1877—78 :—

District.	No. of Municipalities.	Income.	Expenditure.
Bangalore Town and Cantonment	2	1,90,605	1,85,190
Bangalore District	14	8,806	7,808
Kolar „	11	12,168	9,761
Túmkúr „	11	11,020	6,001
Mysore „	12	1,40,109	92,017
Hassan „	10	6,629	5,687
Shimoga „	9	32,415	17,344
Kadur „	6	30,881	17,538
Chitaldroog „	2	12,291	10,425
Total......	77	4,48,403	3,52,381

MILITARY.

185. *Siladar Horse.*—There were at the close of the year three regiments comprising a total strength of 1,190 of all ranks.

186. *Drill.*—The untoward circumstances of the year and the employment of many men in patrolling roads prevented much attention being given to drill.

187. *Arms.*—The 3rd Regiment has been supplied with the new pattern sword and sword-belt.

188. *Horses.*—One hundred and forty-seven horses were cast during the year, twenty-nine died and thirty were purchased. At the close of the year one hundred and sixteen were wanting to complete the complement.

189. *Kunigal Farm.*—There are 46 foals in the farm. Seventy were born during the year, and of 96 purchased, 22 were passed into the ranks. There were 20 deaths among foals, and the stock as well as the farm itself suffered severely from the want of rain. Sixteen stallions remained on the 1st April.

190. *Military Works.*—The repairs of the Siladar Stables at Shimoga were undertaken : Siladar huts at Shimoga, and huts for the Barr at Shimoga, Hassan, Chikmagalur and Chitaldroog were repaired, while the construction of the Hospital and

Apothecaries' Quarters at Bangalore was completed. All the military works are now carried out by the Civil Authorities.

191. *Special Funds.*—The receipts on account of the Chanda Fund were Rs. 1,16,069—2—4 and the expenditure was Rs. 29,835—8—9, the balance on the 1st April 1878 being Rs. 86,233—9—7. The receipts to credit of the Stable Fund were Rs. 14,012—13—1, and the expenditure on repairs and conservancy Rs. 2,258, leaving a balance in favor of the fund amounting to Rs. 11,754—13—1.

192. The receipts of the Stallion Fund amounted to Rs. 5,963—11—11 and the expenditure in connection with the Kunigal Farm Rs. 3,061—14—2. The balance to credit was Rs. 2,901—13—9.

193. *Compensation.*—All men below the rank of commissioned officer received ragi and gram compensation, the disbursement on which account reached Rupees 1,56,865—14—6.

194. *Barr or Local Infantry.*—Drill has been attended to. No reliefs have taken place during the year. The ragi compensation to the men amounted to Rs. 73,374—15—3. The strength of the 4 regiments as they stood on the 1st April 1878 was 2,049 of all ranks.

195. *Repair Fund.*—The collections on account of rent totalled Rs. 1,923—2—0, which with the closing balance of the previous year gives a credit of Rs. 6,613—10—5. The expenditure was only Rs. 55—1—2 and the balance to credit is Rs. 6,558—9—3.

IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER.

196. *Rain-fall.*—The average rain-fall during the year under report was 35·92 inches against 16·74 inches in 1876, shewing an increase of 19·18 inches. The quantity of rain gauged at the Bowring Civil Hospital at Bangalore was 39·28 inches as against 17·16 inches in the year preceding.

197. The rain-fall during the year under review was up to the average in the Malnad taluks, while in the majority of the Maidan taluks it far exceeded the average. In both cases, however, the rain-fall in September and October was unusually large, and in the Maidan taluks, no small amount of damage was caused to crops, as well as to irrigation works and roads.

198. The following statement exhibits the rain-fall of the past year as compared with that of the year preceding at the head-quarters of Districts :—

Divisions.	Districts.	1876.	1877.
Nundydroog	Bangalore ... ... Kolar ... ... Tumkur	17·16 12·19 16·99	39·28 29·63 34·98
Ashtagram	Mysore ... ... Hassan	22·60 16·60	31·68 38·55
Nagar	Shimoga ... ... Kadur ... ... Chitaldroog	18·29 20·65 9·48	42·68 42·13 29·94

199. *Temperature.*—The average temperature at Bangalore was registered at 76° against 78°5' in the year before.

CROPS.

200. The following is a brief account of the out-turn of crops and of the condition of the people during the year in the three Divisions of the Province :—

201. *Nandydroog Division.*—In this Division the famine continued throughout the year, the early rains failed altogether, but happily the later rains were copious. The yield however of ragi, the staple food of the country, was scanty and the rice crops were only moderate.

202. The following measures were carried out with a view to assist the poorer classes of ryots and cultivators :—

I. Takavi advances were distributed for the purchase of seed, cattle and agricultural implements.
II. The revenue demand on holdings which had not been cultivated to the extent of one-half, and the yield on which had been trifling, and also in the case of wet land which had been left uncultivated either from the failure of the monsoon or other legitimate causes, was postponed.
III. Advances were made for sinking wells in certain localities in view to assist the growth of the Vaisak crop.
IV. The cultivation of javari on batayi wet lands under small tanks was sanctioned, the ryots taking ⅔rds of the produce and the Government ⅓rd.
V. The cultivation of sajje crops on unoccupied and batayi lands on the same terms as those stipulated for javari was permitted in unsettled taluks.
VI. The cultivation of unoccupied survey numbers in settled taluks on a reduction of ⅓rd assessment was also permitted.
VII. The sale of hulbanni was postponed.
VIII. Interest on arrears of revenue was remitted.

	Dry.	Wet.
Bangalore ...	4 Annas.	5 Annas.
Kolar	2 do.	8 do.
Tumkur	4 do.	12 do.

203. The yield of crops in this Division was estimated as noted in the margin.

204. The public health until about November 1877 was very bad. Cholera, small-pox, and famine diarrhœa prevailed to a great extent. Since November the public health may be said to have gradually improved, but fever continued to prevail to a serious extent.

205. *Ashtagram Division.*—The agricultural operations during the year were commenced in this Division as usual about the middle of March 1877, the early or Mungar rains having begun at that time. Owing to the deficiency and unequal distribution of the rains, the prospects up to the 15th of May 1877 were bad. Gid-ragi and cholam, the principal grains used by the agricultural class, suffered much, and a considerable portion of land remained unsown in spite of the efforts of the ryots to raise an early crop on all suitable lands. In many parts of the Mysore and Hassan Districts the seed of the gid-ragi did not germinate and was lost. The loss pressed very severely on the poorer ryots who had no stock or other property in land. Cholera, small-pox and fever were prevalent, and the mortality was very heavy.

206. The prospects from the 15th May to the 15th June 1877, however, improved owing to a seasonable fall of rain during that period. Crops which were fading for want of rain revived, a good deal of land in which the seed had failed was resown, and much additional land which had been prepared was sown with early crops, mostly cholam and gid-ragi, the area of the lands being nearly double of what was ordinarily cultivated, and the cultivation of the *kar* crops at the same time progressed rapidly. But after the middle of June there was a sudden cessation of the monsoon rains and a high south-westerly wind set in, drying the soil and withering up the growing crops. The first sown cholam in many localities failed, and some did not come into ear and was cut for fodder. A great deal of gid-ragi was lost, and except in some taluks, the later ragi suffered so considerably that much of the seed sown never germinated. Great anxiety was universally felt at this period till September and October, when heavy rain fell filling the tanks and ensuring the safety of the greater part of the crops then on the ground. Some tanks breached, and the crops in some places suffered, but on the whole they continued to thrive during November and December 1877 and were duly harvested. Vaisak paddy was cultivated under almost all the tanks and the crop was good, but the late ragi and horse-gram suffered from deficient rain, and ballar and dál from insects.

207. The rice crop under river-fed channels may be put down at 14 annas, if not at a full crop or 16 annas; that under tanks being from 10 to 14 annas, and the dry crops from 8 to 10 annas. The yield of ragi, except the very late sowings, was fair in almost all the taluks.

208. *Nagar Division.*—The out-turn in this Division was doubly affected, first by the scantiness of the early rains and again by the excessive fall which occurred in the autumn months.

209. The Kartik wet crops in the Malnad taluks were good, but in the Maidan, owing to the absence of the earlier rains and of water in tanks, they yielded only a four anna crop. The Vaisak crop, which was largely sown under tanks on their filling in September and October, yielded a fair average. The dry crops, which are mainly dependent on the earlier rains, failed to a considerable extent. The out-turn of this crop is estimated at 2 to 7 annas in the Chitaldroog District, 8 to 10 annas in the Shimoga District, and 5 to 12 annas in the Kadur District.

210. The garden crop in the Malnad was an average one, but in the Maidan large numbers of supari and cocoanut trees died, and the yield nowhere exceeded 3 annas. Considerable damage was also done to wet crops by flights of locusts which visited several taluks, but on the whole the out-turn was better than in 1876-77.

211. Deaths were more numerous during the year in all the Districts. The increase was largest in Chitaldroog where the distress caused by famine was most severe.

212. After the heavy fall of rain in September and October fever of a malignant type, hardly less fatal in some places than cholera itself, broke out in all the Taluks of Chitaldroog and in those portions of the Shimoga and Kadur Districts which had suffered most from famine, and caused great mortality. In the Malnad taluks also fever was unusually severe.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK.

213. *Number of Agricultural Stock.*—The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the approximate number of the live and other stock in the Province for the years 1876—77 and 1877—78:—

Live and other Stocks.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Cows and Bullocks	2,434,629	2,297,550
Horses	5,678	4,917
Ponies	18,638	13,632
Donkeys	42,413	37,070
Sheep and Goats	1,744,111	1,592,269
Pigs	36,511	32,529
Carts	89,428	82,000
Ploughs	598,154	557,869
Total......	4,950,962	4,618,635
Total Decrease......		332,327

214. *Mortality among Cattle.*—According to the returns, 341,894 head of cattle died against 462,240 in the year preceding. The loss in the different kinds of cattle is shown below:—

	Died of Sickness.	Killed by wild beasts	Total.
Cows	96,349	1,221	97,570
Bulls or Bullocks	70,895	522	71,417
He-buffaloes	14,302	286	14,588
She do	30,704	328	31,032
Sheep and Goats	117,015	1,987	119,002
Horses	2,919	125	3,044
Asses	5,135	106	5,241
Total...	337,019	4,875	341,894

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215. *Average Prices of Produce and Labor.*—The average prices of the principal articles of produce are shown in the following statement as compared with 1876—77.—

Average Prices of Produce and Labor.

Average Prices of Produce.			1876—77.	1877—78.
Rice	per Rupee	Seers.	9·16	5·98
Wheat	" do	"	7·64	5·98
Dal	" do	"	10·81	7·96
Ballar	" do	"	9·16	6·22
Ragi	" do	"	11·85	7·04
Horse gram	" do	"	9·78	6·95
Bengal gram	" do	"	9·64	6·92
Salt	" do	"	8·72	9·3
Cotton per Maund		Rs.	6 12 0	6 8 6
Sugar	do	"	3 14 8	4 12 0
				From To
Plough bullocks, each		"	...	10 200
Sheep	do	"	...	5 7 10
				As. As. P.
Fish, per seer		"	...	1 to 6 4
Iron, per maund		"	...	4 5 1
Fresh cocoanuts per 100		"	4 4 0	6 4 4
Jaggery per maund		"	1 11 7	2 13 2
Arecanut	do	"	7 10 0	9 1 2
Tobacco	do	"	9 11 10	10 3 5
Ghee	do	"	11 8 6	14 12 5
Opium per seer		"	7 6 6	7 9 11

216. The prices of food grains rose very high and continued at famine rates throughout the year. The average prices of labor for the past year were as follows:—

Average Prices of Labor.		Rates.							
			Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Wages per diem ...	Skilled labor ...	Varied from	0	4	0	to	1	0	0
	Unskilled labor ...	Do	0	2	0	to	0	10	0
Cart per day		Do	0	8	0	to	1	0	0
Donkey per score per day ...		Do	1	8	0	to	7	8	0
Boat per day		Do	0	8	0	to	4	0	0

HORTICULTURE.

217. Lal-Bagh Garden.—Though the rain-fall by its unseasonable distribution was not favorable, considerable progress has been made during the year in the production and successful rearing of exotics.

218. The result of experiments in Liberian coffee shows that it will not thrive unshaded at the elevation of Bangalore. Seven hundred plants of the Carob tree have been raised from seed and a number of them are ready for distribution. Over 60 new plants have been introduced during the year.

219. The Experimental Farm at Bangalore.—*Estate Improvements.*—In improvement of the estate progress has been made in draining and levelling the land. Wells have been repaired and refitted and new side roads have been made.

220. The implement workshop besides supplying several ploughs and other useful implements to the Farm itself has turned out a few for the general public. Want of funds has however prevented all orders received being executed.

221. *The Season.*—The season was very unfavorable for experiments. It opened well, but from the middle of June all through the usual sowing season the drought was extreme, and the excessive moisture, which succeeded in September, was

hurtful in many ways, causing pulses to run to creeper, and developing swarms of insects which did great damage.

222. *Live Stock.*—Twenty pair of cattle have been maintained, they have been fed entirely on waste products of the Farm, and coarse fodder, the improved fodders produced having been sold. Sheep and pigs were tried for producing manure, but they have been disposed of as they did not answer well. The cattle manure, conserved under a system of loose box keeping, has been proved to be the most valuable of all experimented on during the year.

223. *Implements.*—The value of iron ploughs has been extensively shewn by the successful experiments in deep cultivation. An improved English drill has been employed with success.

224. Statistical information regarding irrigation by double mhote shews that, while the original outlay is 7½ times as great as that required for fitting the same well with 4 ordinary picottahs, the daily average expense of working, in which interest on original cost is included, is less than half, while the water raised is nearly three times as much; and a well worked 4 days out of 5 with the mhote can irrigate more than double the land it could when worked daily with the picottah.

225. *Crops.*—By the deep ploughing of the previous autumn in dry lands it has been found that it was possible to sow much earlier in the season than in the case with lands cultivated by native ploughs. Experiments in early cultivation were not extensively made, as failure was freely predicted by the agriculturists of the country, but where tried they proved successful in a high degree. *Bájri* or *Kambu-Sajje* sown in May produced a yield at the rate of 1,090 lbs. per acre, while the crop sown in September produced only 246.

226. Different kinds of cholam have been grown successfully as fodder and so has sorghum saccharatum, while an interesting experiment on a plot of ground ploughed, manured, rolled and left to produce natural grass, being only weeded of rushes, proved that a nourishing and remunerative crop of hay can be so produced.

227. Experiments with prickly comfrey have resulted in proving that, in Bangalore, it possesses no advantage over hariyali grass either in quantity produced or growth at a dry season of the year, and it is much inferior to cholam or Guinea grass.

228. A successful crop of potatoes was raised, notwithstanding the unfavorable season, by deep cultivation on dry land, while the well-irrigated crop failed, and the experiments are considered to prove that potatoes in India as in Europe are more likely to fail through excess of moisture than drought.

229. But it was with ragi that the most detailed experiment in deep ploughing has been carried out, and here the results in an unfavorable season, when the plot of land cultivated with the native plough failed to produce anything, were proportionally favorable, as the land had been a longer time cultivated with the iron plough; the out-turn being 678 lbs an acre in land under deep cultivation since April 1877 and 2,818 lbs in land under deep cultivation since October 1875. The financial result also shows the remarkable net profit of Rs. 133 per acre for the latter plot against Rs. 15 for the former, while the native ploughed land entailed a loss of Rs. 12 an acre.

230. Paddy has been grown without artificial irrigation, and in one favorable and selected plot produced a crop at the rate of 4,320 lbs an acre; and maize unirrigated has produced as much as 5,000 lbs an acre under highly favorable conditions.

FORESTS.

231. *State Forests.*—The list of State-forests has undergone no alteration during the year excepting that the area of the Bilikal forest in Kankanhalli Taluk was found, on recent survey by the Topographical Survey Department, to measure 47·58 square

miles, instead of 55 square miles as formerly estimated. The total area of the State-forests at the close of the year was 442 square miles and 86 acres.

232. *Demarcation.*—With the exception of the evergreen forests in the Ashtagram Division, which it is not intended to demarcate at present, the Maddagiri and Uyamballi forest lines, which have not as yet been settled, and a portion of the Devarayadurga forest, all the settled State-forests have been demarcated. The total length of boundary lines already completed is 212 miles, and these are in good order. In consequence of the long continued drought, the experiment of raising Casuarina trees to form boundary lines has been delayed in execution.

233. *Breaches of Forest Rules.*—Out of 375 cases involving 892 persons, prosecuted for breaches of forest rules, convictions were obtained in 326 cases. The offences chiefly consisted of those falling under "unauthorised felling."

234. *Improvement and Extension of Forests.*—The work done under this head was restricted to the repair, &c., of certain forest roads and huts. The Chikmagalur-Yedehalli road, towards which a sum of Rs. 4,000 was contributed by the Forest Department, has not yet been completed.

235. *Protection of Forests from Fire.*—Several of the forest reserves suffered from fire in spite of the protective measures taken. The more notable cases were those of the Begur and Ainur-Marigudi and Kakankote No. 1 reserves in the Ashtagram Division and the Lakvalli forest in the Nagar Range. The Begur forest was more or less wholly burnt, and the Ainur-Marigudi to the extent of half its area. The total area attempted to be protected was 147 square miles, of which the area actually protected was only 92 square miles. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 5,505.

236. *Plantations.*—The total area of the plantations fairly stocked with trees was 3,504 acres as shown under :—

5	Teak	263
2	Timber	413
3	Sandal	404
8	Fuel	2,420
1	Of exotic plants .. .	4
		3,504

237. No extension was made during the year, but a sum of Rs. 13,031 was expended for their maintenance. The plantations have suffered much in consequence of the long continued drought.

238. *Yield of Forests.*—The quantity of timber, &c., felled, collected and sold during the year was as follows :—

		Felled.	Collected.	Sold.	Amount realized. Rs.
Teak	No. of logs	4,422	1,753	3,650	12,105
Junglewood	do.	2,066	2,088	5,655	11,058
Teak poles	No.	229	5,307	7,797	2,948
Teak sleepers	,,	..	594	646	1,766
Junglewood poles	,,	28	462	2,271	677
Bamboos	,,	123,878	122,784	92,060	2,698
Green bamboos, head-loads		..	..	346	43
Firewood, cart-loads		..	2,530	3,265	3,306
Charcoal and other minor produce		..	..	..	76
Add value of deficiency in stock and erroneous credit of Rs. 45 to the Mysore Forest Department out of Coorg credits				..	80
				Total Rs.	34,757

239. On timber operations of all kinds (excluding sandalwood) the realizations were as shewn above Rs. 34,757 against an expenditure of Rs. 15,103.

240. *Sandalwood.*—Eight hundred and forty-four and a half tons of sandalwood were collected during the year at a cost of Rs. 37,424 or Rs. 44—5—0 per ton, and 1,009½ tons (exclusive of 39 tons of driage) were sold for Rs. 3,90,335 or Rs. 388—10—9 per ton. The quantity in stock at the close of the year amounted to 583½ tons.

241. *District-Forest Depôts.*—Excluding the depôt at Hassan which was *not* opened, 12 depôts were worked by the Forest Department. Of these, the sales at the three depôts of Sirallkoppa, Nyamti and Shikarpur, which are proposed to be ultimately transferred to the Revenue Officers, realized Rs. 1,254, the cost incurred on account of the depôt establishment being Rs. 576.

242. *Free grants of wood, &c.*—Free grants of wood and bamboos to the ryots for the re-construction of their houses destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 1,671.

243. *Financial Results.*—The general financial results of the year were as follows:—

	Rs.
Realizations	4,58,588
Deduct—	
Amount realized on account of previous years	14,918
Balance....	4,43,670
Add—	
Outstandings at close of year	45,235
Value of year's transactions....	4,88,905
Disbursements	1,98,923
Deduct—	
On account of transactions of former years	488
Balance....	1,98,435
Add—	
Due for transaction during the year but not disbursed ..	609
	1,99,044
Value of year's transactions	4,88,905
Cost of year's transactions	1,99,044
Balance....	2,89,861
Deduct—	
Difference between value of stock at commencement and close of year	85,286
Net Results of year....	2,04,575

244. The cash surplus was Rs. 2,59,665 or Rs. 19,571 more than the surplus of the previous year.

245. *Trees.*—The number of trees in groves was 820,226, distributed over 16,645 topes in 12,296 villages. Out of 3,963 miles of road in the Province, 3,732 miles are planted.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

246. No report has been received of the results of the working of the Urigam gold-mines in the Kolar District.

247. The number of iron forges worked in the Shimoga District was 73 against 93 in 1876—77. None were worked in Chitaldroog, and the falling off is attributed to the famine.

MANUFACTURES.

248. An approximate estimate of the value of manufactures for the past year is given in the table below, as compared with the return for the year 1876-77:—

No.	Articles.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Silk	1,72,460	2,01,060	28,600	...
2	Cotton	6,79,061	5,30,996	...	1,48,165
3	Wool	1,85,000	1,37,975	...	47,025
4	Fibres	27,980	32,133	4,153	...
5	Iron	1,62,885	83,717	...	79,168
6	Brass & copper	17,07,285	14,20,475	...	2,86,810
7	Sugar	10,65,487	8,82,000	...	1,83,487
8	Coffee	22,07,795	15,89,516	...	6,18,279
9	Paper	...	...	...	...
10	Wood	10,000	...	...	10,000
11	Oils	4,23,175	4,62,736	39,561	...
	Total......	66,91,565	53,45,948	72,314	14,17,934
	Net......	...	...	...	13,45,620

TRADE.

249. The information regarding the extent of the export and import trade will be found in the subjoined tables :—

Principal Exports to Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1877—78.

No.	Articles.		Quantity exported.			Average Value.
			Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rupees.
1	Arecanut		4,212	1	100	14,35,492
2	Cotton		38	2	90	15,700
3	Coffee		1,903	6	28	14,81,000
4	Cardamoms		12	17	56	62,616
5	Chillies		219	7	104	72,895
6	Dry cocoanuts		258	7	86	2,57,400
7	Pepper		91	10	...	49,000
8	Poppy Seeds		...	...	...	...
9	Tamarind		765	17	96	61,567
10	Tobacco		216	16	80	92,192
11	Iron		192	2	16	52,330
12	Gold		...	6	48	4,50,000
13	Tuvar (Dal)		...	...	...	...
14	Green gram		26	17	22	4,400
15	Bengal gram		519	12	94	78,050
16	Horse gram		2,411	8	64	2,31,200
17	Black gram		31	10	68	5,800
18	Ragi		6064	5	80	5,21,000
19	Wheat		31	2	4	6,000
20	Rice		16,282	2	96	15,70,000
21	Cholam		8,586	10	68	7,21,400
22	Paddy		49,900	...	...	36,20,000
23	Betel-leaves	No.	4,260,724	...	...	46,801
24	Hides	„	2,12,560	...	...	1,53,425
25	Cocoanuts, fresh	„	23,82,061	...	...	97,169
26	Silk, raw		...	15	8	8,990
27	Camphor		5	7	16	7,000
28	Cocoanut oil		17	2	96	5,200
29	Gingelly oil		49	7	96	26,250
30	Jaggery		1,552	17	16	4,56,000
31	Opium		...	...	7½	28
32	Silver		11	8	...	4,05,000
33	Sugar		307	10	...	1,14,000
34	Cotton thread		60	2	16	65,100
35	Coarse cloth	No.	73,000	...	...	5,41,000
36	Piece goods	„	64,500	...	...	5,81,500
37	Silk		1	6	80	24,000
38	Silk cloth	No.	2,000	...	...	40,000
	Total......					1,54,20,850

Principal Imports from Her Majesty's Territories for the year 1877—78.

No.	Articles.	Quantity imported.			Average Value.
		Tons.	Cwt.	lbs.	Rs.
1	Arecanut	1,963	8	40	12,11,921
2	Cotton	545	12	23	6,51,056
3	Coffee	431	10	60	3,54,738
4	Cloves	16	16	49	21,880
5	Cardamoms	28	15	56	32,600
6	Chillies	1,594	9	72	4,28,435
7	Dry cocoanut	361	19	104	1,60,441
8	Pepper	320	1	96	2,15,171
9	Poppy seeds	17	3	60	6,853
10	Tamarind	702	14	32	12,500
11	Tobacco	670	15	48	6,64,969
12	Iron	1,518	19	72	2,00,800
13	Silver	21	12	90	19,58,120
14	Gold	...	11	69½	8,75,800
15	Tuvar (dal)	1,060	14	100	1,32,960
16	Green gram	4,626	17	48	2,97,487
17	Bengal gram	6,519	8	64	9,84,500
18	Horse gram	7,317	12	16	8,74,925
19	Black gram	1,888	16	29	2,17,207
20	Ragi	44,704	...	16	53,59,860
21	Wheat	13,084	17	22	15,47,380
22	Rice	349,728	2	69	1,00,07,380
23	Cholam	3,446	4	82	14,77,000
24	Paddy	9,299	5	80	6,13,000
25	Betel leaves ... ... No.	8,749,224			63,397
26	Hides ... ... No.	45,990			68,975
27	Cocoanuts, fresh ... ... No.	6,707,240			1,21,720
28	Camphor	44	4	40	59,470
29	Cocoanut oil	82	6	58	55,815
30	Gingelly oil	457	8	...	1,26,760
31	Jaggery	2,355	12	86	6,76,480
32	Opium	...	...	97½	4,240
33	Sandal oil	...	1	42	1,400
34	Sugar	282	..	40	93,270
35	Cotton thread	276	8	24	3,24,810
36	Coarse cloth ... ... No.	201,000			22,08,200
37	Piece goods ... ... No.	1,964,228			37,22,630
38	Silk	61	6	91½	12,21,666
39	Silk cloth ... ... No.	9,700			1,74,740
	Total......	...	...	...	3,59,06,817

250. Owing to the unreliable nature of the trade returns, no correct comparisons can be drawn between the figures given above and those of the previous year. As in last year a large increase is noticeable in the imports of the principal articles of food.

PUBLIC WORKS.

251. The budget grant originally sanctioned for the Roads and Buildings' Branch for 1877—78 amounted to Rs. 14,35,000. The calculations on which the forecast of expenditure was based were, however, entirely vitiated very early in the year by the operations which it was found necessary to undertake to meet the exigencies of the terrible famine, which, towards the close of the previous year, had already made itself felt most severely. Eventually all the ordinary budget rules for sanctions and appropriations had to be set aside under the severe pressure. Sanctioned works had to be abandoned altogether or postponed till better times, unsanctioned works had to be taken in hand without much regard to their ultimate usefulness, and the whole energies of the Department and all means available were concentrated to find suitable, and as far as possible, remunerative employment for the starving population.

252. Under the above circumstances, it was found necessary to limit the outlay on ordinary works as far as possible, and with this view and to meet famine requirements a modified budget was submitted in December 1877 and received the sanction of Gov-

ernment in February following. In this Rs. 9,21,779 were provided for Roads and Buildings which could not be stopped or which gave employment to the distressed but able-bodied working classes and thus prevented many of them from resorting to famine works proper, for which Rs. 14,15,714 were set aside, of which Rs. 4,56,814 were for the Mysore Railway and Rs. 2,24,986 for Irrigation.

253. In the following table are shown the original grants, modified grants, and outlay, distributed over the various heads of service. The antique figures give the amounts allotted and expended on famine works, some of which were altogether new works undertaken solely for relief, whilst some were works already sanctioned and in hand, but from their character or situation well adapted to the employment of famine labor on a large scale. In the former category were the Mysore Railway, Agradara tank, Alsur tank road; in the latter the Bangalore and Mysore water-supply projects, with extensive repairs to the roads in the Bangalore, Tumkur and Chitaldroog Districts:—

Statement showing Expenditure against Grant for 1877—78.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with Modifications.		Remarks.
				More.	Less.	
Original Works	7,34,500	3,44,279	3,82,112 1,68,437	37,833 1,68,437	...	
Repairs	3,54,000	2,36,000	3,25,555 75,701	89,555 75,701	...	
Establishment	3,16,800	3,16,500	2,36,932 89,670	... 89,670	79,568	
Tools and Plant	30,000	25,000	27,767 72,864	2,767 72,864	...	
Profit and Loss ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Suspense Balances.						
Stock Purchases and Sales ...	...	...	—42,917	...	42,917	
Stock	...	...	23,930	23,930	...	
Miscellaneous Advances ...	...	...	8,433	8,433	...	
London Stores ...	...	...	17,266	17,266	...	
Grand Total......	14,35,600	9,21,779	9,79,078 4,06,672	1,79,784 4,06,672	1,22,485	
Net Increase......	...	...	...	57,299 4,06,672	...	

ORIGINAL WORKS.

254. MILITARY.—*Hospital and Apothecary's Quarters at Bangalore.*—After the roofing in of the hospital and completion of the Apothecary's quarters, it was found convenient to utilize these buildings for the accommodation of the sick on the railway relief work, for which purpose they were most suitable and well situated. The items plastering, flooring with concrete, doors, and windows, were consequently postponed. The buildings have so far been solidly and well constructed. The walls are of stone which is found in abundance in and about Bangalore, is readily quarried by fire, and is admirably adapted for works of this class, being most durable and cheaper than first class brick-work.

255. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Forests.*—*Constructing Deputy Conservator's Office at Shimoga.*—This building which was commenced in previous year was satisfactorily completed at a cost of Rs. 5,235.

256. *Land Revenue Buildings.*—A Taluk Cutcherry and Munsiff's Court at Kolar, and a Taluk Cutcherry at Mandya were completed during the year. The construction

of Taluk Cutcherries at Belur, Sorab, and Yedahalli, and the improvements to that at Jagalur were nearly finished.

257. *Excise Buildings.*—The construction of an enclosure wall to the distillery at Sâgar is approaching completion.

258. *Law and Justice—Constructing a Munsiff's Court at Chikmagalur.*—It was not considered desirable to press on with this building, and work was consequently confined to the collection and preparation of materials.

259. *District Jails.*—Progress in constructing a wall around the Jail at Chikmagalur was, notwithstanding higher rates allowed, very poor, and much of what work was done was very badly done and had to be dismantled. The District Jail at Hassan was practically completed by the end of the year, and has been occupied by the convicts since January 1877. Work sheds and additional guard rooms, &c., for the District Jail at Shimoga were completed very satisfactorily within the year, the total outlay being Rs. 8,687, which comprised some work found necessary subsequent to the sanction of the original estimate for Rs. 9,760. Prison labor was extensively employed. The employment of the whole available establishment in the Chitaldroog and Tumkur Districts on the supervision of relief operations necessarily retarded the prosecution of all ordinary works. The progress on the Chitaldroog Jail was consequently bad, but the large lapse on the allotment was to some extent due to the Executive Engineer having neglected to settle the accounts of the work by the end of the year. The increase of crime, the natural sequence of famine, necessitated the provision of extra accommodation in the Central Jail at Bangalore. Four large additional wards, partly katcha, were accordingly constructed. Materials and skilled supervision only were supplied at Government expense; the building being done by the prisoners themselves.

260. *Minor Departments.—Constructing a new Museum at Bangalore.*—This handsome building, the revised estimate for which was sanctioned by Government of India in December 1877, was satisfactorily completed early in the year at a cost of Rs. 45,382. After the transfer of the collection to the new building, the old Museum was, by command of His Excellency the Viceroy, handed over as a free gift to the nuns of the Convent of the Good Shepherd at Bangalore, in recognition of the zeal and devotion displayed by them in their endeavour to alleviate the sufferings of the famine-stricken poor, and of the services rendered by some of the Sisters of the Order in connection with the famine hospitals.

261. *Educational.*—The new portions of the extension to the High School at Bangalore were roofed in and the handsome central tower was finished. It is proposed to postpone part of the decorative iron-work to parapets included in the sanctioned design, limiting further work to such items as are essential to the general character of the structure. The additions sanctioned to the Government High School at Shimoga were satisfactorily completed during the year.

262. *Medical Buildings—Lying-in-hospital at Bangalore.*—The estimate for these buildings was sanctioned in Government of India No. 485 M. W. of the 25th May 1877, Mr. Yale Mallappa Chetti, Rai-Bahadur, having generously promised to contribute Rs. 24,698 towards their construction. The main building designed for the accommodation of the Surgeon in charge, of the matron, nurses and attendants, and one cottage-ward, with the necessary out-offices, were taken in hand, and the masonry about half completed by the end of the year. The project included three cottage-wards, but for the present it is not proposed to build more than one.

263. *Miscellaneous or General Buildings—Erecting a Canopy with Clock Tower over the Statue of the late Sir Mark Cubbon.*—As in previous year, work during the year under review was restricted to preparing the granite blocks for basement and vaulting. It is doubtful whether, under the present financial circumstances, it will be advisable to carry out this project to completion, the foundations and erection of the massive canopy involving considerable expense.

264. *Palace of the Maha Raja at Bangalore.*—Work during the year was confined to the completion of items that could not be stopped without detriment to the buildings. Further than the completion of such essential items and the utilization of

materials already purchased, which cannot be utilized elsewhere, it is not at present intended to proceed.

265. *Public Works Buildings—Executive Engineer's Office at Kaḍūr.*—The building was completed satisfactorily within the year.

266. COMMUNICATIONS.—Road works undertaken solely to meet the famine pressure, and not provided for in the original budget submitted to Government, will be treated of separately as "Relief Operations."

267. The following paragraphs shew briefly the progress and outlay on works sanctioned and budgetted for:—

268. *Two Bridges on the Kunigal-Huliyurdurga Road.*—One of these bridges has been completed for a long time, but the second one, over the Hoshalli nullah, has, from the deadly unhealthiness of the locality, proved a perfect stumbling block. It has cost the life of one subordinate and of many work-people, and every contractor who has taken up the job has invariably thrown it up after a short effort to work at the place. During the year the arch was turned and the face walls partly built up, but the work is still incomplete.

269. *Bridge across frontier stream on the Maddur-Huliyurdurga Road.*—This excellent example of massive stone-work which reflects the greatest credit on the Executive Engineer, Mr. G. W. White, under whose immediate supervision it was almost entirely carried out, was all but finished. At the close of the year the pointing of brick parapets and part of earth-work of embankments alone remained to be done.

270. *Constructing new Ghat deviation on the Chitaldroog-Hiriyur Road.*—This work was stopped in the month of September in order to concentrate all the available supervision on the famine operations on the adjoining roads.

271. *Improving the Mysore-Cannanore Road.*—This work was completed to the extent found necessary to facilitate the traffic and render safe a high and very narrow tank bund over which the trunk road runs.

272. *Constructing seven miles of road from Periyapatna to Coorg.*—Progress was fair, but the full allotment made was not utilized. Difficulties in getting together skilled labor in the locality retarded the masonry works. The line will, however, be soon open to traffic.

273. *Improving and bridging the Manantoddy Road.*—Of the two new bridges included in the project, the smaller made some progress, the foundations having been got in and the abutments raised to springing level. Much difficulty was experienced in getting in the foundations of the larger of the two, and the site had eventually to be shifted a short distance from that originally fixed. Hence progress on the most important bridge was bad.

274. In addition to the works in the Mysore Division enumerated in the last three paragraphs, an outlay of Rs. 5,125 was incurred on the Atchalbetta-Malvalli road and of Rs. 550 on the Gundlupet-Sultan's Battery road, both projects completed in former years. The former sum was the amount awarded by the Judicial Commissioner in a suit filed by the contractors, who claimed arrears on account of work short-measured, &c. The latter was moiety of the extra cost of a bridge on the frontier undertaken by the Madras Government, half cost of which the Mysore Government had agreed to meet.

275. *Improving the Manjarabad Ghat.*—A violent out-break of cholera dispersed the gangs assembled early in the year, and after the close of the monsoon, when work was resumed, it was found impossible to get coolies to return to the work in any numbers. Those collected were not more than enough to carry out the ordinary annual repairs of the ghat. The outlay on this important project was consequently insignificant.

276. *Constructing Road for pack bullocks down the Bisle Ghat.*—Rupees 5,277 were expended in the first two months of the year, after which those coolies who had not previously dispersed were drafted on to other works in the Hassan Division. The

total outlay has been Rs. 34,246 to end of the year under review. It is to be regretted that the financial circumstances of the Province and the pressing claims for funds to complete other projects will probably not allow of the satisfactory completion and up-keep of what promised to be an excellent and useful bullock ghat.

277. *Bridges on the Arvankal-Mudgere Road.*—Work to the Voddanhalla bridge, which alone remains to be constructed, was started early in the year, and the foundations for abutments were got in, that for the northern one being on wells, whilst the southern one is on a bed of concrete varying from 2½ to 6 feet in thickness. Attempts to get in the foundation of pier failed, and on the breaking of the rains the labor dispersed. The monsoon over, it was found impossible, as on most of the Malnad works, to collect labor again. The relief works in the Maidan taluks, which were open to all, and the high prices ruling on the ghats, may account for the falling off in the usual migration of labor westwards.

278. *Widening and completing the Bhund Ghat.*—Fair progress was made with this important project, which comprises the widening of the narrow roadway by building out massive revetments, the construction of several new bridges and culverts, the erection of parapets above the dangerous scarps, and the rectification of bad gradients. The necessity for improving this ghat was well illustrated during the monsoon of the year under review; during a terrific storm unusually heavy slips came down from the mountainous scarps above the road, overthrew several of the revetments, and effectually barred all traffic for several days. From similar causes the Manjarabad Ghat became blocked at the same time; the importation of rice from the low country was suddenly checked; and the rates of grain, already at famine prices, rose rapidly in the western taluks.

279. *Opening out Basrahanne Ghat.*—Progress was very unsatisfactory on this work. It was found impossible to get together again in any numbers the labor which reiterated out-breaks of cholera towards the close of the previous year had scattered in all directions.

280. *Constructing Bridges and Culverts on Tarikere-Chikmagalur Road.*—But one bridge, out of the six provided for, was built during the year, the total absence of water along greater part of the line preventing the manufacture of bricks.

281. *Bridges on Vastara-Balehonnur Road.*—The largest bridge on the line, that over the Anchidhalla, one arch of 50 feet span, 8½ feet rise, was completed, a somewhat novel construction having been successfully adopted to save time. There now remain but one small bridge and a few minor items, such as training walls, &c., to complete the project.

282. *Completing Basvankate-Balehonnur Road.—3rd Section of the Vastara-Hariharpur Line.*—The hopes that were entertained of completing this useful link within the year were entirely disappointed. From causes as already specified the coolies left the works early in the year and did not return. The scanty labor that could be got together was handed over to the masonry contractors to enable them to build a few small stone culverts.

283. *Balehonnur-Baggunjikatte Road.*—Here as on other Malnad works, dearth of labor prevented progress. Very little, however, remains to be done, as two small bridges, some gravelling and blasting, will complete the line.

284. *Inspection Lodge at Koppa.*—This building was practically completed within the year, a few odd jobs only remaining over. Exceptional difficulties, as with the new office at the same station, arising from dearth of labor, severe sickness and high prices, combined to make the outlay very much heavier than was originally anticipated.

285. The three important new traces started in the previous year, *viz.*, from Koppa to Sringeri, from Achur to Kulmakki, and from Umblibail to Yelahalli, were pushed forward vigorously until the setting in of the south-west monsoon, during which period it is impossible to carry on work in these parts. Subsequently it was decided to postpone for a time at least the prosecution of these roads, the projects for

which are, however, ready in complete form. The outlay was Rs. 18,192, Rs. 7,855 and Rs. 7,914 on each as above.

286. *Opening out the new Hyderghar Ghat.*—The ghat was satisfactorily completed and thrown open to traffic.

287. On the several sections—each a project in itself—forming the road of approach from Shimoga to the new Hyderghar Ghat, progress was, considering the difficulties of the year, fair. On the fourth section or Kulurkatte-Bennavalli road, Rs. 23,720 were expended out of an allotment of Rs. 25,000, and on the fifth and last section or Aimur-Bennavalli road, Rs. 5,658 were spent out of Rs. 6,000 appropriated. The Surlamuki bridge on the 2nd section was finished, and the girders and roadway of the Kadkoli bridge on the same section were erected. Two bridges on the 4th section, the Shiddi and Mumbir, were pushed forward as fast as the labor available would admit. This new line was found most useful during the famine from the facilities it afforded to the passage of grain from the west into the more affected parts of the Nagar Division.

288. *Deviation at Bangod on Shimoga-Agumbe Road.*—The road was completed to full width for its entire length of 3 miles, and sufficient gravel was collected for coating it. Log drains were built for temporary use where proper masonry culverts will eventually be constructed.

289. *Bridge across the Benhatti River.*—During the year a small outlay of Rs. 718 was incurred, which was met from the Madras Government contribution. The work mainly consisted of getting in the foundations and quarrying stone.

290. *Kushavati Bridge.*—The old timber queen post trusses which spanned the Kushavati river near the large town of Tirthahalli, on the Agumbe main road, having been condemned in previous year as unsafe, it was determined to substitute therefor two continuous plate girders, utilising the old masonry piers and abutments which were quite sound. The old platforms were dismantled, and the piers and abutments which heavy floods had always submerged were raised 3 feet by the end of the year, admitting of the new girders, each 114 feet in length,—being launched into position and the road made good for traffic by the following monsoon.

291. Of other major works in the Shimoga Division, in which those enumerated in last five paras are situated, the approaches to the Tungabhadra river were properly carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,190, improvements to the Shimoga-Honnali road were likewise completed at a total cost of Rs. 3,721, Rs. 4,606 were spent in opening out 9 miles of the Shimoga-Umblibail trace, and Rs. 16,616 and Rs. 6,723 respectively were spent on improvements to the Shimoga-Arsikere and Shimoga-Sagar main roads.

292. Under the sub-head minor works "Communications," a variety of improvements aggregating Rs. 10,062 were carried out, the majority being on the western ghats and roads of approach thereto. As in the case of "Civil Buildings," the reduction of the usual grants consequent on the famine necessarily restricted the outlay on this class of petty works.

293. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Bangalore Water Supply.*—For six months of the year the work was carried forward mainly as a famine work, the earthwork of the bund and channels affording suitable employment for famine coolies. In addition to the ordinary able-bodied labor, people in various stages of distress, from the sick and extremely emaciated upwards, were drafted on to the work. An average number daily of 417 men, 931 women, 137 children and 117 children under 7, were thus maintained for a period of twenty-six weeks. The aggregate numbers were 65,106 men, 145,278 women, 21,318 working children, and 12,666 non-working children, costing Rs. 52,373 to the State, of which sum Rs. 17,465 were returned as value of work done by them, and Rs. 34,908 became loss due to famine. The outlay incurred on the project during the year over and above Rs. 52,373 for famine work proper, was for items of work carried out in the ordinary way.

294. *Mysore Water Supply.*—As in Bangalore, the Mysore water scheme was, from the 1st September 1877, made mainly subservient to famine requirements. The construction of the bund and the digging of the feeder offered suitable work, and all

those seeking employment, whatever their condition, were taken on in addition to the coolies drafted from the relief kitchens. The numbers so engaged averaged daily 670 men, 1,081 women, 237 working children, and 137 children under 7, for thirty-one weeks,—or an aggregate of 124,600 men, 200,934 women, 44,004 working children, and 24,054 children below 7. The cost of this relief labor proper amounted to Rs. 68,466, returning Rs. 52,631 in value of work done and leaving Rs. 15,835 as loss debitable to famine. In addition to the above numbers a gang of convicts from the Mysore Jail was usefully employed on the excavation of the main channel and on the puddle trench, whilst ordinary labor was employed on normal terms, the total outlay for the year under all heads being Rs. 90,152. From the great quantities of water met with, the puddle core advanced but slowly, but on the whole excellent work was done under the judicious management of Captain Purchas, R. E., the Executive Officer in charge.

295. *Mysore Drainage.*—This work has been carried out to the extent originally proposed, the total outlay to end of year being Rs. 57,534. An extension of the main sewer and some improvements to the out-fall, &c., are now deemed necessary, and a revised project, as well as project for improving the drainage of the Fort, is under preparation.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

296. Works undertaken during the year with the primary object of meeting the prevailing distress, their ultimate usefulness being but a secondary consideration, comprised—1st, the Mysore State Railway,—2nd, the Agrahara Tank—3rd, the Alsur Tank Road,—4th Road from Railway Station to Native Infantry Hospital,—5th, the extension of road repairs and collection of metal for future use. This enumeration gives approximately the order of magnitude of the famine works, and is nearly the reverse of the order in which they were taken up, the collection of road materials to keep the able-bodied employed having been commenced in previous year, and quickly followed by Nos. 4 and 3.

297. *Mysore Railway.*—When in September 1877 the famine had become intensified, and the closing of the relief kitchens rendered necessary the inauguration of works on a large scale, so as to give employment to the thousands clamouring for relief, the long projected railway to Mysore was started. Such a project with its heavy embankments and cuttings afforded ample and most suitable work, whilst from its position and extent it gave the best facilities for supervision and distribution of the labor. The section from the Madras Railway Station to the Bangalore Pettah, as located by Major Lindsay in 1871, was first taken in hand, and Mr. W. Henderson, M. I. C. E., assisted by Mr. McHutchin, Assistant Engineer, was deputed to lay out the line as rapidly as possible in advance. For executive purposes, two divisions were formed, the first or Bangalore Division, in direct charge of Major Fraser, R. E., comprising the Agrahara tank scheme, the section from the Madras Railway to the Pettah, and three miles of line towards Kengeri. The second Division, under Mr. Penny, Executive Engineer, took up the more southern sections, and its head-quarters were transferred to Kumbalgod, 13 miles out, as soon as the expansion of the numbers engaged and the advance of the work made that point most convenient for general supervision. The deputation of a number of officers and subordinates from other Provinces allowed of the necessary staff being got rapidly together, and in a few weeks after the first sod was turned, work was in full swing for many miles. The numbers rose rapidly from the first week in September till the third week in November, when they attained the maximum of 22,348, at which they remained but for a short time, then they slowly but steadily decreased till, at the close of the year, they had fallen to 13,730.

298. The average number per day for the period covered from 1st September to the last day of the year, were 3,573 men, 7,303 women, 1,456 working children, and 2,288 children under 7. The aggregate numbers were 664,614 men, 1,356,358 women, 262,110 working children, and 370,686 children under 7, and the total cost was Rs. 2,67,488. The numbers include those engaged on the Agrahara tank, the bund of which was carried on alongside of and *pari passu* with the 1st mile of railway, separate returns not being kept for its gangs. The outlay on this scheme having been Rs. 60,607, the total cost on the above aggregate numbers was Rs. 3,28,095, or 2 annas per head per diem. The normal value of work was about 39 per cent of the total outlay.

299. *Agrahára Tank.*—When the Alsur tank road, the Native Infantry Hospital road, and other minor works in Bangalore, approached completion, and it became necessary to devise further work for the able-bodied population clamouring for relief, the Agrahára tank scheme was designed. As it comprised the construction of a very wide and lofty earthen embankment across a valley adjoining the most populous part of Bangalore, the restoration of an old tank bund on the Túmkúr road, and the excavation of a deep and wide feeder from the latter to the former, it afforded the very best class of work for relief labor, whilst it promised to materially improve the water supply of the Bangalore Pettah. It was started in September at the same time as the railway, and proved of the greatest value for relief purposes, as at the most critical time the railway embankments and cuttings would of themselves have been insufficient for the crowds that flocked in. At the same time its position admitted of the trained establishment appointed to the railway fully supervising it. By the close of the year the great mass of the earthwork was finished, the cost being Rs. 60,607, for which value of work done at normal rates is estimated at Rs. 29,006, leaving Rs. 31,601 for famine loss, a most favorable result.

300. *Alsur Tank Road.*—This relief work was taken in hand on the completion of the new Alsur tank, in order to give employment to the labor which had been previously engaged on the latter. It was finished off, with the exception of the gravelling which has still to be done, at a cost of Rs. 15,762.

301. *Road from Railway Station to N. I. Hospital.*—This work consisted of the clearing and deepening of No. 3 tank, a small but most useful reservoir from which the Native Infantry Lines draw their water supply. The material excavated was used to widen and raise the road over the bund, thus reducing considerably the somewhat severe gradients of one of the most important feeders to the railway. Both this and the Alsur tank road were carried out on the piece-work principle, the rate at which the earthwork was let out increasing with the rise in the prices of provisions, and the pits being allotted so as to admit of their being worked by separate families. Upwards of a thousand people were thus employed at a time, and the work whilst it lasted was very popular. The total outlay was Rs. 17,475, and the work cost but little more than its normal value.

302. *Road Repairs and Collection of Metal.*—At the outset the collection of metal for future use along the various roads of the Province offered itself as most convenient and suitable work for people in quest of employment. Accordingly in the previous year collections were undertaken along all the main roads, and work was given to all willing to accept of it; but in September of the year under review, when the relief kitchens were closed and work had to be found for their occupants, whatever their condition, operations were widely extended, camps were established at suitable intervals along the roads traversing the distressed tracts, and collections of material on a large scale were undertaken. At the same time, as many of the trunk roads had suffered most severely from the unusually heavy traffic, in some places to such an extent as to have become almost impassable, advantage was taken of the large gangs at disposal to get them rapidly into good working order. The work done was thus most useful, and indeed in the western taluks of the Túmkúr, and the northern taluks of the Bangalore Districts, on which the failure of crops had told with most severity, it so happened that no other class of work could be readily found. It must be admitted, however, that ordinary road work of this sort is, from causes it is unnecessary to specify here, not altogether suitable for relief purposes, though it has the undoubted advantage of bringing work to almost every man's door.

303. On the roads in the Bangalore District the expenditure thus incurred was Rs. 46,985, the aggregate numbers of all classes for the whole time being 452,334. On the Túmkúr roads the expenditure was Rs. 1,65,261, the aggregate number of laborers being 1,744,338. In Chitaldroog the outlay was Rs. 28,159, the aggregate numbers 259,644. In the Bangalore Division the numbers on the roads reached their maximum of 4,167 in the first week of October, keeping pretty steadily at that figure for the whole of the month. The subsequent decrease was, however, rather due to the closure of some of the camps and the transfer of the gangs to the more important work of the railway than to any general falling off in the numbers requiring relief. On the Túmkúr roads the maximum number of 15,628 was not reached till the third week of

March 1878, whilst in Chitaldroog the numbers were at their maximum in the second week of January, when 2,795 people were employed daily.

REPAIRS.

304. The outlay of the year on the repair of Civil Buildings was Rs. 9,608; on Communications Rs. 3,15,698, exclusive of repairs undertaken as famine works. The former item calls for no remark, and in regard of the latter it has already been noted that the roads suffered more or less from the exceptional and prolonged heavy traffic. This told most severely on the roads radiating from Túmkúr, and on the roads north of Bangalore. The latter are merely earthen or gravelled roads, and under the grain traffic of August, September, and October, combined with the heavy rains at the end of the south-west monsoon, they became so terribly cut up as to seriously impede in places the passage of heavily laden carts. On the roads converging on Túmkúr the progress of annual repairs in the two years previous had been unsatisfactory from continued drought and difficulties in the matter of labor, the metal crust had become worn down and thin, and the surface soon broke up under the gradually increasing pressure. Eventually they were got into good order by the agency of famine labor, but during the earlier months of the year the inconvenience, more especially to light vehicles, was very great. In all other Divisions, the Hiriyur-Bellary road excepted, the roads were maintained in a fairly satisfactory order.

ESTABLISHMENT.

305. The grant under this head for the Roads and Buildings' Branch as per budget orders was Rs. 3,16,500, against which there has been an outlay of Rs. 3,26,602, being an excess of Rs. 10,102. This excess was covered by the provision for establishment for famine relief provided in Revised Budget, Part III, which amounted to Rs. 1,40,000. Comparing the outlay and including the latter grant, there was a saving of Rs. 1,29,898, or as much as 28·46 per cent. It is to be understood that the lump sum of Rs. 3,50,000 entered in Part III of Revised Budget was subdivided into Rs. 1,40,000 for the Roads and Buildings' Branch, Rs. 70,000 for Irrigation, and Rs. 1,40,000 for Railway. The increase of cost over original budget provision was, it is almost needless to say, due to the deputation of Departmental Officers from other Provinces, and the employment of other extraneous agency to assist in the management of relief works.

306. The superintendence charge of the railway relief works when opened fell to the Roads and Buildings' Branch, it having been deemed unnecessary to establish for it a separate office of Direction. The incidence of the charges was, however, kept apart, and that for establishment amounted to Rs. 89,670 against Rs. 1,40,000 as above. From the officers detailed from other Presidencies for famine duty, those selected for the Railway Divisions were Messrs. Penny and Dodsworth, Executive Engineers, Messrs. Connor, Lamb (afterwards transferred to the Túmkúr roads), and Hewald, all of whom worked with unremitting zeal and devotion. Mr. Woods, Sub-Engineer, and Messrs. Martin and Litchfield, Overseers, also worked thoroughly well, and are deserving of commendation. But the numbers of officers and subordinates thus detailed being still insufficient to meet the demand, the Topographical Survey Department of Mysore was called on to help. The Superintendent, Major Thuillier, R. E., placed the services of his establishment at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, and all its members, amongst whom Messrs. Pocock, Fleming, and Oldham must be specially mentioned, did excellent service in the cause.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

307. The original budget provision was Rs. 30,000. In the revised budget this was cut down to Rs. 25,000, but for tools and plant for famine works Rs. 74,200 were allowed. Against the ordinary reduced grant the outlay was Rs. 27,767; against the famine grant the outlay was Rs. 72,864, out of which large stocks were laid in, mainly consisting of picks, mamoties, and stone-breaking hammers.

GENERAL REMARKS.

308. It will be observed from the foregoing that the operations of the Department during the year under review were mainly directed to meet the exigencies

of the famine, which declared itself in most appalling form after the failure of the early rains. All works which could be temporarily abandoned without ultimate loss were set aside, the budget forecast was thrown over, and the whole forces of the Department, reinforced by a large contingent from other Provinces and by such professional assistance as was locally available, were concentrated on famine relief works. That it succeeded at least to some extent in its endeavours to cope with the evil is evidenced by the facts that the coolies under its management gradually improved in health and strength, that work at first distasteful became eventually popular, that much good, though doubtless costly, work was done.

IRRIGATION.

309. The original Irrigation budget provided for an expenditure of Rs. 19,80,000, but, owing to the famine, budget proposals were not strictly adhered to. In September 1877 all ordinary works not adapted for employment of famine labor were stopped. In the revised budget Rs. 1,51,000 were provided for famine requirements and Rs. 9,11,781 for other works. The latter grant by subsequent re-appropriations was modified to Rs. 9,13,581, of which Rs. 7,06,770 were expended. The expenditure under famine being Rs. 2,47,021 as shown * below :—

	Total Modified Grant.	Total Expenditure.
Works. Major	2,60,581	3,22,967 (1,07,400)
Works. Minor	14,000	8,870 (12,185)
Repairs and maintenance of work	1,28,130	1,00,855 (57,865)
Establishment	3,53,670	2,76,700 (61,338)
Tools and Plant	15,500	14,208 (8,212)
Profit and Loss	...	5
Stock Purchase and Sales	...	78
Stock	...	—16,107
Miscellaneous advances	...	—784
Total......	9,13,581	7,06,770 (2,47,021)

310. In addition to the above Rs. 2,333 were expended out of Rs. 3,957 contributed by District Funds and Irrigation Cess, and Rs. 32,555 out of cash contributions amounting to Rs. 64,866 promised by ryots, the ryots themselves having contributed labor to the value of Rs. 2,992. Owing to the famine, remissions in contributions were sanctioned to the amount of Rs. 1,001.

311. It will thus be seen that the actual money expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 6,50,641 and the value of work supervised Rs. 6,53,633.

312. The outlay for 1877—78 was slightly less than that for 1876—77, but largely in excess of that for any previous year since 1869—70.

313. The following remarks refer to such of the original works in hand during the year, as are of sufficient importance to require comment.

314. HEMAVATI DIVISION—CHANNEL DISTRICT.—Rupees 31,576 were expended in this District, or Rs. 1,046 in excess of the modified grant of Rs. 30,530.

315. *Srirámadevara Dam and Channels.*—This work which was commenced in 1865 and opened in July 1870, was completed during the year. The expenditure during the year, viz., Rs. 2,700, was chargeable to the cash contribution paid by the ryots.

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* The figures in brackets represent famine expenditure.

316. *Extension of Srirámdevar North Channel.*—During the year, three aqueducts were built, and a road bridge and 3 small bridges which were commenced in the previous year were completed. Some heavy rock blasting was also carried out.

317. At the commencement of the irrigation season, water was passed down 8 miles of channel not previously supplied, and has since been supplied to the end of the extension. As only a few permanent sluices and accommodation bridges remain to be built, the work should be out of hand during 1878—79.

Estimate		Rs. 1,38,223
Previous expenditure Rs.	1,14,034	
During the year	10,377	
		1,24,411
	Balance	13,812

318. *Krishnaraj Anicut and Channels.*—In the kattewar channel, a super-passage was commenced and completed and another put in hand. Five bridges and 8 sluices were also built, and a considerable quantity of heavy rock blasting and some bund raising in places carried out. Materials were also prepared for the permanent sluices still remaining to be built.

Estimate		Rs. 93,914
Previous expenditure Rs.	45,908	
During the year	14,998	
		60,906
	Balance	33,008

319. *Ramnathpur Channel.*—One aqueduct of 4 arches and 2 others of smaller span were completed. Eight permanent sluices, 3 waste weirs and some heavy rock blasting were also carried out. The whole of the extension will, it is hoped, be opened during the coming irrigation season.

320. *Extension of Mandigeri Channel.*—The extension of this channel beyond the 21st mile was put in hand during the year for relief purposes. The main work carried out was the construction of a small tank above 23rd mile of the channel to act as a silt trap. Some little widening of channel was also carried out.

Expenditure during the year, Imperial Rs.	1,736
Do do Famine	4,848
Total...	6,584

321. HASSAN TANK DISTRICT.—*Bolur Dasankere Series.*—The allotment for this series was reduced from Rs. 35,000 to 18,000, of which Rs. 14,570 were expended during the year. The short expenditure is attributed to the usual difficulty in procuring labor and to the stoppage of the works.

Estimate		Rs. 95,748
Previous expenditure, Impl. Rs.	30,868	
Do contribution	6,762	
During the year, Imperial	14,570	
Do contribution	2,688	
		54,888
	Balance	40,860

322. *Chennarayapatna Series.*—Rupees 7,483 were expended on nine tanks in this series, which were started with the sanction of the Chief Commissioner, to afford relief to the distressed in the neighbourhood. Some of these tanks have already been completed, and the remainder will soon be out of hand.

Estimate		Rs. 20,134
Previous expenditure, Imperial	5,884	
During the year do	7,483	
		13,367
	Balance	6,767

323. *Janavar Series.*—As work was required to afford relief to the distressed in the neighbourhood, 10 tanks in this series were selected and their restoration put in hand for this purpose under the sanction of the Local Administration. A relief camp was opened at a convenient point in the series in October 1877; but as the numbers that came to the works fell far short of expectation, the camp was closed two months after it was started. The works have however not been stopped, and are now near completion.

Estimate		Rs. 9,686
Expenditure during the year, Impl.	1,050	
Do Famine	1,917	
		2,967
	Balance	6,790

324. CAUVERY DIVISION—CHANNEL DISTRICT.—Satisfactory progress has been made with the works, on which Rs. 62,531 were expended or Rs. 2,512 in excess of modified allotments.

325. *Chikkerasapur Channel.*—The progress and quality of work on this channel has been satisfactory. The Kerikal aqueduct was completed during the year and fair progress made with the bridges and other masonry works.

Estimate		Rs. 1,99,050
Previous expenditure	1,16,052	
During the year, Imperial	19,000	
Do Contribution	10,075	
		1,45,127
	Balance	53,923

326. *Virijanadi Channel.*—The anicut was brought to a uniform level with concrete and thoroughly repaired. Fair progress was made with the masonry works which should be out of hand this season. The new cut in the 18—19½ mile was satisfactorily finished at a cost of Rs. 13,205. By this cut, 1½ miles of old channel have been abandoned and given out on wet assessment, the sale of the land realising Rs. 3,646. Fair progress was also made in bringing channel bed to grade between 20th and 26th miles.

Estimate		Rs. 86,434
Previous expenditure	34,235	
During the year	25,156	
		59,391
	Balance	27,043

327. *Ramaswami Channel.*—The modified grant for this work was Rs. 4,000 which was exceeded by Rs. 134. The work executed during the year consisted in bringing anicut to a level with concrete and improving first 8 miles of channel. These items of work were put in hand for relief purposes, pending the sanction of the project for the improvement of this channel.

Estimate		Rs. 96,567
Previous expenditure	16,901	
During the year ...	4,134	
		21,035
	Balance	75,532

328. *Maddur Ane Channel.*—The improvement of this channel was started towards the close of the year as a famine work, and Rs. 4,538 expended thereon.

329. MYSORE TANK DISTRICT.—Rupees 25,617 were expended against a modified grant of Rs. 28,163.

330. *Sulikere Series.*—No. 1 and 2 sub-series were completed in previous years and tanks handed over to the Revenue Department for up-keep by ryots. No. 3 sub-series was completed with the exception of one inam tank, and No. 4 with the exception of two inam tanks. No. 5 sub-series is under execution by Revenue Officers, by whom Rs. 3,244 were expended. No. 1 outlying chain is completed with the exception of two inam tanks which have been taken in hand by this Department. No. 2 outlying chain will soon be completed.

Estimate		Rs. 1,48,426
Previous expenditure, Impl.	1,17,345	
Do Contribution	11,862	
During the year, Imperial	5,911	
Do Contribution	—65	
		1,35,053
	Balance	13,373

331. *Maddur Series.*—Rupees 2,895 were expended on this series, or Rs. 147 in excess of modified allotment of Rs. 2,748. The tanks in this series have been completed with the exception of three which are well in hand and should be finished early in 1878—79.

Estimate		Rs. 20,438
Previous expenditure, Imperial	10,288	
Do Contribution	1,098	
During the year, Imperial	2,895	
Do Contribution	702	
		14,983
	Balance	5,455

332. *Koppa Series.*—The modified allotment was Rs. 18,921, which was nearly expended. Difficulty in procuring labor and draught cattle retarded the works in this series to a great extent.

Estimate		Rs. 51,840
Previous expenditure, Imperial	7,388	
Do Contribution	1,546	
During the year, Imperial	18,978	
Do Contribution	1,067	
		25,979
	Balance	22,861

333. *[illegible] Series.*—This series is under execution by both Public Works and Revenue Officers. Rs. 1,201 were expended by the former and Rs. 1,964 by the latter.

Estimate		Rs. 22,684
Previous expenditure, Imperial	[illegible]	
During the year, Imperial	2,165	
Do. Contribution	160	
		6,635
	Balance	16,049

334. No. I Tank Division—Bangalore Tank District—*Hesargotta Series.*—This series has been completed with a large saving on the sanctioned project as shown by the marginal figures. No provision having been made in the budget, Rs. 6,600 were granted by re-appropriation. The imperial expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 6,716.

Estimate		Rs. 2,78,680
Previous expenditure, Impl.	2,15,958	
Do. Contribution	22,000	
During the year, Imperial	6,716	
Do. Contribution	2,802	
		2,57,496
	Balance	21,184

335. *Kolvoli Series.*—The progress on this series has been satisfactory. Of the Rs. 29,999 shown to have been expended during the year, Rs. 5,155 were spent on the large Mallappa Chetti's Tank which was carried on as a relief work.

Estimate		Rs. 73,345
Previous expenditure, Imperial	15,850	
Do. Contribution	4,153	
During the year, Imperial	24,844	
Do. Famine	5,155	
Do. Contribution	2,508	
		52,510
	Balance	20,835

336. Hoskote Tank District.—*Hoskote Series.*—The project for No. 1 sub-series will shortly be submitted to the Government of India. Rs. 29,314 were expended on eighteen tanks which the Chief Commissioner provisionally sanctioned for the purpose of relief.

Estimate		Rs. 83,101
Previous expenditure, Imperial	4,539	
During the year, Imperial	23,139	
Do. Famine	6,175	
		33,853
	Balance	49,248

337. Chitaldroog Tank District.—The total expenditure was Rs. 44,058 against Rs. 49,290 in previous year. The principal works in hand in this range were the Talak and Doderi feeders, and the Timmenhalli Tank; the two latter were carried on as relief works.

338. No. II Tank Division.—A grant of Rs. 1,40,000 was first allotted for expenditure in this division, but it was subsequently reduced in the revised budget and by re-appropriation statements to Rs. 1,29,578. The expenditure during the year under ordinary and famine amounted to Rs. 1,35,192.

339. *No. I Range.*—Nos. 1 to 6 sub-series of Ramnagar series were completed in previous years. Good progress was made with Nos. 7, 8 and part of 9 sub-series, which were commenced in 1876—77, under the provisional sanction of the Local Administration. A few tanks in Nos. 12 and 15 sub-series were also commenced in order to provide employment to the distressed population. A special relief work (Yedaruru Tank) was started in No. 13 sub-series, at the end of September 1877; but as it failed to attract labor, it was closed by the end of January.

340. The expenditure in this range was more than half the total outlay in the whole division.

341. *No. II Range.*—The progress was poor in this range which has since been amalgamated with No. III Range.

342. *No. III Range.*—Fair progress was made in this range, which comprises sub-series Nos. 22 to 25 and the Palar minor series. A large number of tanks in No. 25 sub-series were finished during the year, and the sub-series has since been completed.

343. *Minor Works.*—Against a modified allotment of Rs. 14,000 under this head, Rs. 8,870 were expended during the year under ordinary, and Rs. 12,106 under famine, or Rs. 20,976 in all.

REPAIRS.

344. Rupees 30,392 were provided under the head "Channel Repairs," of which Rs. 28,201 were expended together with Rs. 4,174 from cash contributions.

345. *Tank Repairs.*—The expenditure on ordinary tank works by Public Works officers was Rs. 14,994 from Imperial funds and Rs. 5,591 under famine. The Divisions have done fairly, except Cauvery Division, in which the short expenditure is attributed to the difficulty experienced in securing a sufficient supply of labor in the famine-stricken Districts.

346. Revenue Officers had Rs. 83,437 placed at their disposal from all sources and carried out work to the value of Rs. 1,11,692, which includes Rs. 52,474 expended under famine.

347. Percentage of establishment paid from the Irrigation Budget under Revenue officers, against Irrigation outlay, is shown below:—

Districts.	Percentage of Establishment to outlay.
Bangalore	5·07
Kolar	14·26
Tumkur	11·20
Mysore	29·11
Hassan	8·72
Shimoga	64·03
Kadur	28·44
Chitaldroog	20·26
Total...	12·56

348. The total expenditure under repairs-agricultural during 1877—78, including contributions and famine outlay, amounted to Rs. 1,64,866. This expenditure is smaller than that for previous years; but the grant was less by half a lakh, and much repair work under the head of relief was debited to original.

"The year under report was the most disastrous we have had for our tanks, no less than 564 having been reported as more or less damaged during the year. This number is far in excess of any year since 1870-71. It is almost entirely attributable to the peculiarity of the seasons. A three years' drought completely dried up the material of which the bunds are composed, opening the soil into cracks and fissures. Heavy rain came suddenly, filled the tanks and found its way through these fissures before the soil had time to swell and fill them. In cases in which the bunds did not breach, they became completely water-logged and the continuously heavy rain at the latter end of the year kept them in this condition. Some of the oldest tanks were so bad that it was dangerous to ride over them; where soil had been more recently thrown up, it was worse still. This condition induced slips, leaks, and other injury of more or less importance.

"With the exception of a few chains in Hassan and Kolar, the damages were generally slight. As all have to be reported, the number looks more formidable than is really the case. After all, 564 damaged tanks is not a large proportion out of 30,000."

CONSERVANCY OF CHANNELS.

349. The cost of the Conservancy Establishment was Rs. 31,620. The expenditure incurred upon the repairs of channels amounted to Rs. 31,321, including money and labor contributions by ryots. The revenue for the year was Rs. 3,65,697, being an increase of Rs. 14,889 over that for the previous year, which was due to fresh lands being taken up under many of the channels. A full supply of water was maintained in the channels throughout the irrigation season.

ESTABLISHMENT.

350. The budget grant under this head was Rs. 3,83,670, and the total charges including famine Rs. 3,38,038; there was therefore a saving of Rs. 45,632. Deducting the charges for channel conservancy establishment which amounted to Rs. 31,620, the cost of the irrigation establishment including famine was Rs. 3,06,418; and taking the total value of works supervised by it as Rs. 6,55,633 as shown in para 311, the percentage for the year was 49·9 on works alone and 30·9 on the total outlay. This large percentage is attributed to works being suddenly stopped, and to several relief works being started with expensive establishments that failed to draw people and had to be given up.

GENERAL REMARKS.

351. The Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, remarks that the difficulty experienced in the year 1876—77 in getting the people to works has been felt during the past year, and that the insufficient progress noted on many works was due to want of labor. This remark, he adds, particularly applies to the Mysore and Hassan Districts. Several works were started in these Districts that had to be stopped in consequence of the inability of the Famine Department to induce the people to resort to them from elsewhere. This explanation seems necessary to account for the otherwise apparent anomaly of work languishing for labor during a period of scarcity.

POST OFFICE.

352. Three new receiving-houses have been opened during the year; none were closed, and the number was consequently 157. The increase has been made without incurring additional cost.

353. The total length of lines worked is 2,365 miles, being an increase of 39 over that in the previous year.

354. The number of paid letters decreased by 116,807, being 9 per cent, but registered letters show an increase of 400, the number being 16,351.

355. Newspapers on which postage was paid decreased by 7,186, being 12½ per cent, and the number of parcels carried also shows a falling off of 130 or 1½ per cent.

356. Unpaid official letters on the other hand increased by 103,815, being 8 per cent, owing to the large number of Special Officers employed in Famine Relief and consequent increase in official correspondence. The number of parcels and Gazettes carried exhibits a small decrease.

357. The number of mis-sent letters has fallen from 124 to 90.

358. The number of letters sent to, and received from, the Imperial Post shows a decrease of 7,496 and 39,449 respectively. A few more complaints of non-delivery or delay in delivery of letters were received than in the previous year; but there were only two relating to registered letters.

359. Three high-way robberies were committed on mails, two of which remain undetected, the stolen property not being recovered.

360. The total receipts, taking credit for official covers, were Rs. 2,81,005—2—8, the actual receipts Rs. 55,403—2—8. The disbursements amounted to Rs. 1,77,592—11—7.

V. REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(a.) IMPERIAL REVENUE.

361. The revenue under all heads for the year 1877—78 amounted to Rs. 1,02,72,913, as against Rs. 97,60,224 for the previous year, giving a net increase of Rs. 5,12,689 as particularized in the subjoined comparative statement :—

No.	Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Difference.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1	Land Revenue	64,35,694	72,70,654	8,34,960	..
2	Forest	4,72,760	4,79,283	6,523	...
3	Abkari (including the opium revenue) ...	11,69,399	10,25,396	...	1,44,003
4	Assessed Taxes	3,50,686	3,03,662	...	47,024
5	Customs (Sayer)	4,57,349	3,66,231	...	91,118
6	Salt Pass	5,887	6,114	227	...
7	Stamps	5,07,246	4,96,873	...	10,373
8	Post Office	59,749	55,450	...	4,299
9	Law and Justice	1,06,369	1,14,004	7,635	...
10	Police	9,529	8,527	...	1,002
11	Public Works	40,843	25,073	...	15,770
12	Mint	5,000	148	...	4,852
13	Miscellaneous	1,40,113	1,21,298	..	18,815
	Total......	97,60,224	1,02,72,913	8,49,945	3,37,266
	Net......	...	...	5,12,689	

362. Including the balance of Rs. 31,26,726 outstanding on the 1st April 1877, the gross demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,33,99,639, of which Rs. 69,38,941 or 51·7 per cent were collected and Rs. 31,316 remitted, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rs. 64,29,382. Of this sum the arrears of land revenue alone amount to Rs. 57,35,533, and the collections made up to the 30th October 1878 have reduced the same to Rs. 24,20,591.

363. The remission granted during the year amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 31,316 as particularized below :—

		Rs.
I.	Land Revenue	30,373
II.	Forest	358
III.	Abkari	0
IV.	Mohatarfa	453
V.	Miscellaneous	132
		31,316

364. Item No. I includes Rs. 21,772, being the assessment remitted in favor of Patels and Shanbhogs in unsettled taluks on account of temporary remuneration payable to them. The khists or instalments of land revenue have been reduced from 7 in the previous year to 4 in 1877—78, as noted below :—

January 20th	4 annas.
February 20th	4 „
March 20th	4 „
May 20th	4 „

365. The outstanding balance Rs. 64,29,382, referred to above, includes Rs. 17,78,220 due on account of the May khist and Rs. 3,21,696, the collection of which has been postponed to 1878—79, as a measure of relief, on account of the famine, to those *bonâ fide* ryots who had left half the area of their *dry* land holdings uncultivated.

366. *Coercive Processes.*—Rupees 19,205 were realized by distraint and sale of property, as against Rs. 29,577 in the previous year.

LAND REVENUE.

367. The land revenue demand for the year under report amounted to Rs. 72,70,654, as against Rs. 64,35,694 for the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 8,34,960 as detailed below :—

	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Money Assessment...	4,321,946	58,64,450	4,206,870	66,62,179	...	7,97,729	115,076	...
Batayi or division of crops ...	6,647	26,818	6,140	36,996	...	10,178	507	...
Coffee Halat, Jodi, &c., derived from Inams & Kayamgutta, and lightly assessed villages, and other miscellaneous items.	...	5,44,426		5,71,479	...	27,053	...	...
Total......	...	64,35,694	...	72,70,654	...	8,34,960	...	...

368. On the whole there was an increase in the value and a decrease in the extent of lands occupied. This the Nagar Commissioner explains is due to the circumstance that the high prices which prevailed gave an impetus to the cultivation of the more valuable lands in the favored parts of the Division from the beginning of the year, and in other parts after the heavy fall of rain in October 1877. The result was that almost all the land which commanded a supply of water was taken up. The increase in assessment is attributable also to the fact that the circumstances of the present year did not, as in the past, necessitate the grant of large remissions in favor of the holders of wet and dry lands, postponements only having been allowed.

369. *Cultivation.*—Four millions, two hundred and six thousand, eight hundred and seventy acres were cultivated for a money assessment of Rs. 66,62,179, as against 4,321,946 acres assessed at Rs. 58,64,450 in the preceding year as shown under :—

No.	Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry	3,610,302	23,71,046	3,469,630	30,59,072	...	4,88,026	140,670	...
2	Wet	218,699	20,31,194	249,968	23,24,987	25,799	2,93,713	...	...
3	Garden	178,234	11,21,332	173,353	11,37,410	222	...	...	1,912
4	Sugar-cane	10,143	90,227	10,336	1,00,644	113	10,417	...	...
5	Mulberry	11,177	46,673	10,469	45,156	...	...	638	1,517
	Total...	4,321,946	58,64,450	4,206,870	66,62,179	26,132	8,01,158	141,208	3,429
						Ded.	7,97,729	115,076	

370. As particularized below, the extent cultivated under "Batayi" tenure (division of crop between the cultivators and Government) was 6,140 acres assessed in the aggregate at Rs. 36,996 :—

No.	Items.	For 1876—77.		For 1877—78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	Dry	3,907	8,320	3,639	5,377	...	...	268	2,943
2	Wet	2,606	18,385	2,622	31,503	56	13,118	...	...
3	Garden	13	111	18	134	5	...	...	27
4	Sugar-cane	1	2	1	12	...	10	...	...
5	Mulberry	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
	Total...	6,647	26,818	6,140	36,996	61	13,150	268	2,972
						Net.	10,178	507	

371. *Dry Land.*—Under this head there is a decrease of 141,238 acres in the extent cultivated and an increase in the revenue yield of Rs. 4,85,083.

372. *Wet Land.*—The return of favorable prospects, the impetus given to extended cultivation by the prevailing high prices, and the completion of the Survey and Settlement in some of the Districts, all tended to the increase under this head of 25,852 acres in the extent and Rs. 3,06,951 in the assessment.

373. The subjoined comparative statement exhibits the various sources of irrigation, the area irrigated, and the revenue realized therefrom:—

No.	Items.	For 1876–77.		For 1877–78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
1	River water	32,107	3,18,006	33,075	3,32,749	4,000	13,743	—	—
2	Tank do	255,344	[illegible]	268,[illegible]	11,86,[illegible]	13,[illegible]	2,39,002	—	—
3	Katte do	[illegible]	5,92,426	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,272	27,913	—	—
4	Irrigated by means of buckets	5,992	41,100	[illegible]	43,[illegible]				
5	Do do Levers	436	2,502	304	2,080			132	422
6	Do do Wells	47	147	47	174	30	[illegible]		
7	Do Jungle streams	8,314	20,136	9,744	[illegible]	1,430	[illegible]		
8	Do Talapariges or springs	1,610	6,012	1,703	6,117		[illegible]		
9	Do Katte beds of dams across small streams	776	5,314	872	7,777	[illegible]	2,463		
10	Marsh lands	6,907	34,800	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	1,620		
	Total	219,705	20,49,529	245,557	23,56,480	25,984	3,07,373	132	422
					Net	25,852	3,06,951		

374. *Garden Lands.*—As shown below, although the extent cultivated increased by 826 acres, yet the revenue under this head fell by Rs. 1,939. The decrease was chiefly under vegetables:—

Items.	For 1876–77.		For 1877–78.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.	Extent in Acres.	Amount.
Areca-nut	23,136	2,84,101	18,837	2,83,163	2,871			938
Cocoanut	[illegible]	1,25,442	[illegible]	1,30,[illegible]	—	5,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	—
Areca and Cocoanut	[illegible]	4,49,[illegible]	[illegible]	4,57,[illegible]	5,391	7,[illegible]	—	—
Tobacco or Ragi, &c.	[illegible]	75,[illegible]	[illegible]	77,[illegible]		2,[illegible]		—
Plantain	1,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	5,[illegible]			[illegible]	
Betel leaves	4,217	35,778	4,[illegible]	35,[illegible]	27	26		
Vegetables	[illegible]	1,46,497	[illegible]	1,45,[illegible]	—	—	5,301	25,100
Total	[illegible]	11,21,635	171,373	11,33,194	7,835	13,698	7,[illegible]	14,001
				Net	826	—	—	1,939

375. *Sugar-cane.*—The cultivation under this head shows an increase of one hundred and fifteen acres in extent, and of Rs. 19,427 in assessment.

376. *Mulberry.*—The revenue under this item exhibits a falling off of Rs. 1,517 consequent on decreased cultivation.

377. In addition to the assessment derived from the sources referred to above, the demand on account of the other items of land revenue as compared with that of the previous year is given below:—

Items.	1876–77.	1877–78.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coffee Hulas	72,816	58,108	—	14,708
Pasture land	38,118	36,951	—	1,167
Kayamgutta villages	67,005	66,863	—	142
Lightly assessed and whole inam villages	3,41,512	3,53,118	11,606	—
Inam Jodi or minor inams	1,57,655	1,77,541	19,886	—
Sale proceeds of Government lands	4,508	22,914	18,406	—
Miscellaneous	77,445	78,679	1,234	—
Total	7,58,459	7,93,174	45,132	16,017
		Net	29,115	

378. *Coffee Halat.*—The decrease of Rs. 14,708 under this head is attributable to the deficiency of the crop consequent on the failure of the early rains, and to diminished exportation.

379. *Pasture Lands.*—The suspension of the pasture sales in the taluks affected by famine resulted in a falling off of Rs. 1,187 under this head.

380. *Kayamgutta Villages.*—The decrease of Rs. 142 under this head is ascribed to the transfer by the Inam Department of a kayamgutta village to jodi (lightly assessed) tenure.

381. *Jodi Villages.*—The transfer during the inam settlement of certain Agrahara (hamlets) held on favorable tenure in Government villages to the head "Jodi village" resulted in an increase under this head of Rs. 12,606.

382. *Jodi on Minor Inams.*—The realizations under this head increased by Rs. 10,686. This is due to the non-grant of remissions, to the imposition by the Inam Department of quit-rent, and to the transfer from ryotvar to inam of the revenue of the kandayam lands granted to village officers in lieu of cash remuneration.

383. *Sale Proceeds of Waste Lands.*—The increase of Rs. 18,568 under this head is ascribed to the favorable prices fetched by coffee lands that were resumed and resold by auction, chiefly in the Hassan District.

384. *Miscellaneous.*—Compared with the past year the revenue under this head exhibits an increase of Rs. 1,230, as particularized in the subjoined comparative statement :—

No.	Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Village amrayi or fruit trees ...	53,156	59,242	6,086	...
2	Collections on account of land cultivated, but not included in Jamabandi.	7,965	3,871	..	4,094
3	Do on account of concealed cultivation ...	579	11	...	568
4	Do from Inam land on account of Inamdars' absence.	1,527	784	...	743
5	Fees on coffee pattas	51	456	405	...
6	Sale proceeds of assessed unoccupied lands sold by auction.	7,413	7,762	349	...
7	Do proceeds of ryots' receipt books ...	383	103	...	280
8	Do proceeds of trees in unoccupied lands in surveyed taluks.	1,243	...	...	1,243
9	Fees collected on Revenue Processes ...	189	487	298	...
10	Additional assessment charged on lands cultivated without orders....	3,707	3,918	211	...
11	Other items	1,232	2,041	809	...
	Total......	77,445	78,675	8,158	6,928
			Net.....	1,230	

385. From the above it will be observed that the increase is mainly due to favorable realizations from "Amrayi" produce. The other items are of a fluctuating character.

386. The subjoined figures exhibit at a glance the several items of increase and decrease under the general head of Land Revenue for 1877—78 :—

A. Increase.

	Rs
By land taken up for cultivation	1,70,362
,, increase of assessment occasioned by Survey and Settlement ..	1,81,762
,, withholding remission of assessment on lands subject to famine ..	7,98,038
,, increase in fixed jasti on account of cultivation of superior crop ..	44,124
,, increase in prices fetched by sale of batayi crop ..	10,178
,, ,, by the imposition of quit-rent, &c., by the Inam Department	23,291
,, ,, owing to the sale of waste land	18,567
Total....	12,46,322
Deduct Decrease.. ..	4,11,362
Net Increase....	8,34,960

B. *Decrease.*

	Rs.
Decrease owing to relinquishment of lands	84,734
Do owing to desertions	1,08,629
Do of assessment occasioned by Survey and Settlement ..	1,42,897
Do Iasal kammi, owing to cultivation of inferior crop	6,414
Do of areca and cocoanut trees	22,567
Do by remission of kandayam on lands belonging to Patels in lieu of cash remuneration	11,021
Do in the revenue from pasture lands	1,187
Do in the amount of rent of kayamgutta villages	142
Do in coffee halat	14,708
Do miscellaneous	19,063
Total . . .	4,11,362

387. *Relinquishment, Desertion and Acceptance of Land.*—The following statement exhibits the value of lands taken up for cultivation, and of those relinquished, both in surveyed and unsurveyed taluks:—

	Surveyed.		Unsurveyed.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
Lands taken up	43,072	48,747	41,483	1,01,815	84,555	1,50,562
Do relinquished	60,222	42,496	23,608	42,238	83,830	84,734
Do deserted	...	51,890	...	56,739	...	1,08,629

SOURCES OF IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN THE LAND.

FORESTS.

388. The total revenue under the head "Forests" amounted to Rs. 4,79,283, or Rs. 6,523 in excess of that of the previous year as particularized in the subjoined table:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Proceeds from sale of Sandalwood	3,28,816	3,89,835
Do do Timber	75,917	39,791
Amount realized from the contract of pepper and cardamom jungles ...	8,488	8,441
Do from fruit trees	13,856	8,262
Lac	5,669	2,543
Wax and honey	2,070	1,914
Pasturage	1,653	840
Iron furnaces	7,747	5,069
Miscellaneous	28,146	23,088
Total......	4,72,760	4,79,283

389. There was an increase of Rs. 61,019 under proceeds of sale of sandalwood, and under that head only. All other items of revenue suffered from the effects of the famine, there being necessarily a great diminution in sales at depôts.

ABKARI.

390. *Excise on Spirits and Drugs.*—The "Abkari" revenue for the year under report amounted to Rs. 10,26,135, as against Rs. 11,69,599 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 1,43,464 as shown in the subjoined comparative statement:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Still head duty on arrack	4,71,985	3,62,927
Do beer	17,318	9,612
License fees	44,115	37,433
Sale of arrack shops by public auction	14,860	10,474
Toddy contract, &c.	6,05,723	5,85,340
Ganja contract	11,380	11,026
Opium	3,270	1,840
Miscellaneous	792	1,065
Total......	11,69,599	10,26,135

391. *Arrack.*—The receipts from the "Still head duty" on arrack exhibit a decrease of Rs. 69,358. This is attributable to diminished consumption consequent on famine.

392. *Beer.*—Owing to diminished consumption of beer, the revenue from this source fell from Rs. 17,314 in the previous year to Rs. 9,612.

393. *License Fees.*—The receipts under this head exhibit a decrease of Rs. 10,882.

394. *Sale of Arrack Shops by Public Auction.*—Under this item there was a decrease of Rs. 4,486.

395. *Toddy.*—Owing to the default of the contractors of five taluks of the Chitaldroog District, and to large remissions which it was necessary to grant to other contractors, the revenue under this head was diminished by Rs. 50,783, as compared with the previous year.

396. *Ganja.*—The decrease of Rs. 214 under this head is owing to the discontinuance of the contract system in the Nagar Division, and the levy in lieu of license fees.

397. *Opium.*—The realizations from this source, which comprise an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent on the quantities exported and imported, the amount derived by the grant of the exclusive privilege of selling the drug, and license fees, aggregated Rs. 1,940 or Rs. 330 less than in 1876—77.

398. *Charges.*—Out of the total abkari revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 10,26,135, Rs. 817 was the amount paid to inamdars of whole villages, their sanads entitling them to the abkari collections of their villages.

399. The cost of the establishment for the collection of the duty on arrack was Rs. 17,316, or 4·13 per cent of the revenue derived from arrack.

CUSTOMS AND SAYER.

400. The collections under the head of "Sayer" during 1877—78 are given in the subjoined statement :—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Supari or arecanut	3,36,586	2,83,394
Tobacco	57,045	37,734
Cardamoms	3,890	2,221
Cocoanut, dry	10,289	14,179
Do fresh	36,291	20,984
Betel leaves	34,051	22,776
Miscellaneous	4,788	3,269
Total......	4,83,640	3,84,517

401. The falling off, which has been most considerable under "Supari" is attributed to low prices, slack trade, and the damage caused to the crop by the heavy and continued rains in September and October.

402. Excluding the miscellaneous realizations, Rs. 3,65,221 of the receipts represent the amount levied on goods exported to, and Rs. 16,027 that on imports from, Her Majesty's Territories.

403. The payments made out of the sayer revenue to inamdars, &c., who were entitled thereto, amounted to Rs. 18,276.

404. The cost of the sayer establishment for 1877—78 was Rs. 34,188 or 8·9 per cent of the collections, as against Rs. 35,199 in the preceding year. The sum contri-

buted towards the cost by the inamdars on whose behalf the Government collected the sayer revenue was Rs. 557. The salary of the fixed establishment aggregated Rs. 30,936, the allowance to Shekdars, Patels and Shanbhogs Rs. 2,604, and charges for contingency Rs. 648.

ASSESSED TAXES.

405. Exclusive of the realizations under this head credited to municipal funds, a sum of Rs. 3,03,662, or Rs 47,024 less than in the previous year, was realized from the various sources noted below :—

Items.	1876–77.	1877–78.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taxes, houses ...	1,47,680	1,27,005	...	20,685
Do shops ...	88,899	91,225	2,326	...
Do looms ...	71,113	47,820	...	23,293
Do oil-mills ...	13,565	12,224	...	1,341
Do carts ...	29,358	25,384	...	3,974
Miscellaneous ...	61	4	...	57
Total...	3,50,656	3,03,662	2,326	49,350
			Net.........	47,024

406. The decrease in all items, excepting 'Shop Tax,' is ascribed to desertions, emigration, and disorganization of industries consequent on the famine. The increase under 'Shop Tax' is due to the establishment of additional shops for the sale of imported grain during the famine.

407. *Houses.*—The number of houses in the Province is estimated at 994,060 as against 1,027,268 in the year previous, the decrease being attributed to the dismantling of dwellings for the purpose of procuring the means of subsistence by the sale of their materials. As particularized below, 885,717 houses were exempted from taxation under the usual privileges accorded to certain classes residing in other than municipal towns :—

	1876–77.	1877–78.
Agricultural	643,017	613,906
Brahmans, Musalmans and Rajpindes	148,132	155,251
Head-men of towns, villages, &c.	45,439	47,878
Houses on which shop-tax was imposed	21,746	21,462
Do loom-tax do	30,783	23,226
Do oil-mill do	2,757	2,514
Do deserted by their owners ..	..	21,480
	891,874	885,717

408. The number of houses on which the tax was levied was 108,343 as against 135,394 in the year preceding: classified, they are as follows :—

Class of Houses.	No.	Rate of Tax.		Amount realized.	Average Rate per House.
		From Rs.	To Rs.		
Terraced houses ...	17	2	12	98	5—6—7
Tiled Do ...	15,880	1	12	42,759	2—11—1
		As.	Rs.		
Mud Do ...	25,016	8	9	36,196	1—6—11
Thatched Do ...	67,430	8	4	47,652	0—11—4
Total...	108,343	...		127,005	

409. *Shops.*—The total number of shops was 27,863 as against 28,379 in the previous year, of which 300 belonged to Shanbhogs, Patels, and other privileged classes exempted from the tax. The rate varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 30, giving an average of Rs. 4-4-11 per shop.

410. *Looms.*—There were 25,944 looms at work as against 39,014 in the preceding year: of this number 1,786 looms belonging to Patels and Shanbhogs were exempted from the cess. The tax ranged from Rs. 1 to 8, which gives an average of 1-15-8 per loom.

411. *Oil-Mills.*—The number of oil-mills in operation during 1877—78 was 2,898 as against 3,300 in the year previous. The rate of the tax varied from Rs. 3 to 20 per oil-mill, the average rate being Rs. 4-3-7.

412. *Carts.*—The number of carts on which tax was levied was 12,691 as against 14,679 in 1876—77. Cart-tax is imposed at an uniform rate of Rs. 2 per cart owned by non-agricultural classes.

SALT PANS.

413. As shown below, the revenue from this source exhibits an increase of Rs. 827 chiefly in the Kolar District:—

Year.	No. of Salt Pans.	No. of Manufacturers.	Rate of Tax per Pan.		Amount of Revenue.
			From Rs.	To Rs.	
1876—77	1,656	1,786	0—1—1	26¼	5,287
1877—78	1,840	2,449	0—1—0	16	6,114

STAMPS.

414. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,96,873 as against Rs. 5,07,246 in the preceding year; the decrease, as per particulars subjoined, being Rs. 10,373:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sale of general stamps	1,72,131	1,83,323	11,192	...
Receipt draft labels	9,915	7,034	...	2,881
Penalties and other items	14,615	13,794	...	821
Court fees stamps	3,10,585	2,92,722	...	17,863
Total......	5,07,246	4,96,873	11,192	21,565
			Net...	10,373

415. The falling off has mainly been in the receipts from court fees stamps. It is attributed to the temporary suspension of litigation on account of the impoverished condition of the people, and the closing for some months of the Munsiffs' Courts.

POST OFFICE.

416. The receipts from the "Anche" or the Postal Department of this Administration aggregated Rs. 55,450 or Rs. 4,299 less than in the previous year.

LAW AND JUSTICE.

417. The subjoined is a statement of the realisations under this head during the past and previous years :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Magisterial fines	65,287	56,597	...	8,690
Registration fees, &c.	31,280	37,049	5,769	...
Sale of unclaimed property	3,427	3,727	300	...
Sale proceeds of jail manufactures ...	1,648	13,141	11,493	...
Convict labor	207	547	340	...
Miscellaneous	4,520	2,943	...	1,577
Total......	1,06,369	1,14,004	17,902	10,267
		Net...	7,635	

POLICE.

418. The decrease under this head of Rs. 1,002 calls for no remark, as the item is of a fluctuating nature.

PUBLIC WORKS.

419. The receipts for the year under report amounted to Rs. 25,073 as against Rs. 40,843, exhibiting as detailed in the subjoined statement, a net decrease of Rs. 15,770 :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Refunds	2,972	11,411	8,439	...
Contributions	36,052	10,797	...	25,255
Rent on houses	688	904	216	...
Miscellaneous	1,131	1,961	830	...
Total......	40,843	25,073	9,485	25,255
			Net..	15,770

MINT.

420. Rupees 148—0—1, which appears under this head, is the sum realized by the recoinage of old Mysore coins in the Bombay Mint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

421. The revenue under this head, composed of the items noted in the subjoined comparative table, amounted to Rs. 1,21,298, as against Rs. 1,40,113 in the previous year, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 18,815, which is attributable chiefly to the temporary suspension of the rules under which interest is chargeable on arrears of revenue :—

Items.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Fines (in the Revenue Department)	18,040	17,021	...	1,018
School Fees	20,395	17,389	...	3,006
Sale of School Books	10,115	10,187	72	...
Subscriptions to *Mysore Gazette*	1,916	2,140	224	...
Travellers' Bungalow fees	6,464	5,163	...	1,301
Gross revenue of the Island of Seringapatam ...	23,837	21,247	...	2,590
Tolls on bridges	8,924	11,064	2,140	...
Interest realized on Government Securities ...	1,808	1,845	37	...
Value of private work done by Government Press ...	1,152	1,687	535	...
Produce of Public Gardens	2,939	3,176	237	...
Premium on Hundis	485	2,832	2,347	...
Savings and fines, &c., in the Military Local Force ...	1,683	201	...	1,482
Interest collected on arrears of revenue defaulters ...	18,489	3,621	...	14,868
Sale proceeds of Government buildings and unserviceable furniture	1,626	1,797	171	...
Sundry receipts	20,351	20,838	487	...
Total......	1,40,113	1,21,298	6,250	25,065
			Net...	18,815

FINANCE.

422. During the year under report the effects of the famine upon the finances of the Province were felt more severely than in the previous year. The year 1877-78 opened with a cash balance in Public Treasuries amounting to Rs. 27,32,960, and an invested surplus stock of the nominal value of Rs. 47,14,000; but owing to a diminished income with increased expenditure, not only was the whole of the surplus stock exhausted, but the State was burdened with a debt to the Government of India of 50 lakhs of Rupees at the end of the year.

423. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year under report which were estimated at Rs. 1,08,94,000 fell short of that sum by Rs. 39,48,956 as shown in the following table:—

Heads of Receipts.	Budget Estimates for 1877—78.	Actuals.		Comparison of Budget Estimates with the Actuals of 1877—78.	Comparison of Actuals of 1877—78 with those of 1876—77.
	Rs.	1876—77. Rs.	1877—78. Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue ...	73,81,000	50,95,280	43,06,676	—30,74,324	— 7,88,604
III. Forests	4,24,000	4,66,956	4,58,644	+ 34,644	— 8,312
IV. Excise on spirits and drugs...	12,72,000	11,35,429	7,98,741	— 4,73,259	— 3,36,688
V. Assessed taxes ...	2,70,000	2,41,428	1,95,076	— 74,924	— 46,352
VI. Sayer customs ...	5,25,000	4,56,002	3,65,026	— 1,59,974	— 90,976
VII. Salt	12,000	8,109	4,028	— 7,972	— 4,081
IX. Stamps	5,51,000	5,06,408	4,95,360	— 55,640	— 11,048
X. Mint	...	5,000	148	+ 148	— 4,852
XI. Post Office	60,000	59,777	55,455	— 4,545	— 4,322
XIII. Law and Justice ...	1,16,000	1,21,342	1,19,679	+ 3,679	— 1,663
XIV. Police	5,000	8,957	7,762	+ 2,762	— 1,195
XV. Military Local Force ...	3,000	1,993	1,703	— 1,297	— 290
XVI. Education	47,000	31,252	28,041	— 18,959	— 3,211
XVII. Interest	25,000	13,824	5,129	— 19,871	— 8,695
XVIII. Miscellaneous ...	95,000	89,726	91,356	— 3,644	+ 1,630
XIX. Public Works ...	8,000	7,226	12,220	+ 4,220	+ 4,994
Total...	1,08,94,000	82,50,794	69,45,044	— 39,48,956	— 13,05,750

424. It was not foreseen when the budget estimates of 1877—78 were framed that the year would be marked by increased difficulty in collecting the revenue, and by a greatly augmented outlay for relief. The condition of the agricultural classes, impoverished by successive years of famine, and frequently decimated by cholera and

small-pox, if not by famine itself, rendered the enforcement of the revenue demands most difficult and their postponement became a matter of necessity. The land revenue suffered to the extent of Rs. 30,74,324, and with a diminished and impoverished population, the excise on liquor likewise decreased by Rs. 4,73,263, owing to the large remissions granted to contractors; and the income from assessed taxes and sayer (customs) suffered to the extent of 1½ lakhs each. The following table of collections for 1876—77 and 1877—78, contrasted with those of the year before the famine, indicates the financial effect on each of the above mentioned heads:—

	1875—76.	1876—77.	1877—78.
Land Revenue	74,03,308	50,85,180	43,06,674
Excise on Spirits—			
Arrack	5,86,329	3,08,600	4,89,829
Toddy	4,83,799	4,21,611	2,89,653
Miscellaneous	3,327	3,711	3,228
Assessed Taxes—			
House	1,56,080	1,06,174	51,182
Shops	88,617	63,830	38,292
Looms	88,257	47,730	20,977
Oil mills	13,514	4,676	7,231
Carts	20,798	19,838	15,478
Miscellaneous	430	305	216
Sayer Customs—			
Sandalwood	4,30,119	3,17,639	2,71,095
Tobacco	70,812	50,110	34,814
Betel-leaves	58,437	33,309	21,446
Cocoanuts	43,546	43,004	23,508
Cotton	1,942	1,187	329
Cardamoms	3,604	2,602	1,789
Miscellaneous	10,084	2,529	3,206

425. As an exception, the forest revenue, mainly by an enhanced sale of sandalwood already stored, produced Rs. 4,58,644, or Rs. 34,644 more than the estimates, and Rs. 2,400 more than the collections of 1875—76. The stamp revenue, stimulated, it is presumed, by the remarkable increase in sales, mortgages, and similar transactions as shown by the registration returns, suffered to a smaller extent, the receipts during the year under report having amounted to Rs. 4,95,360, compared with Rs. 5,06,403 in 1876—77 and Rs. 5,65,000 in 1875—76. The other items which were not most affected were "Post Office," "Law and Justice," "Police," and "Education."

426. *Disbursements.*—As observed above, the year under report was one of increased expenditure, the total disbursements having amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,249 against the budget grant of Rs. 1,10,54,000 and the actual expenditure of Rs. 1,23,14,195 in the previous year as detailed in the following statement:—

Heads of Disbursements.	Budget Grant for 1877—78.	Actuals		Comparison of Budget Grant with the Actuals of 1877—78.	Comparison of the Actuals of 1877—78 with those of 1876—77.
		1876—77.	1877—78.		
1. Interest			4,569	+ 4,569	+ 4,569
2. Allowances and Refunds	18,500	47,921	24,774	+ 6,274	− 23,147
3. Land Revenue	13,37,062	11,71,702	11,98,180	− 1,38,882	+ 26,478
5. Forest	2,15,000	2,20,709	1,89,502	− 25,498	− 31,207
6. Excise on Spirits and Drugs	20,000	12,741	99,879	− 12,021	− 3,862
7. Sayer Customs	40,000	35,889	31,710	− 8,290	− 4,180
8. Salt	1,000			− 1,000	
11. Stamps	17,000	16,019	15,613	− 1,387	− 406
12. Mint		8,006	401	+ 401	− 7,605
13. Post Office	1,81,000	1,80,044	1,82,420	+ 1,420	+ 2,376
15. Administration and Public Departments	12,77,000	11,99,947	12,47,867	− 29,133	+ 47,920
16. Minor Departments	1,60,000	1,16,856	1,11,002	− 48,998	− 5,854
17. Law and Justice	17,31,976	11,31,222	13,22,144	+ 3,41,168	+ 3,10,922
19. Police	6,56,000	6,02,515	5,72,958	− 83,042	− 29,557
20. Education	2,49,000	2,41,175	2,23,678	− 25,322	− 17,497
21. Muzrai	2,32,000	2,28,173	2,20,293	− 11,707	− 7,880
22. Medical Services	1,70,000	1,73,550	1,56,441	− 13,559	− 17,109
23. Stationery and Printing	72,000	83,536	70,447	− 1,553	− 13,089
25. Allowances and Assignments	25,03,000	25,89,138	25,01,296	− 1,704	− 4,842
26. Miscellaneous	1,04,000	2,22,376	2,25,953	+ 1,17,953	+ 3,577
27. Superannuation and other Grants	1,50,000	1,64,703	1,32,996	− 17,004	− 31,707
28. Mysore Land Force	6,77,000	6,63,839	6,50,016	− 26,984	− 13,823
Total Civil and Military	95,69,000	95,11,403	97,59,184	− 80,738	+ 1,16,881
Public Works Department	14,85,000	24,67,096	24,94,402	+ 10,09,402	− 1,62,694
Famine		3,35,696	42,03,263	+ 42,03,263	+ 38,67,567
Total Disbursements	1,10,54,000	1,23,14,195	1,62,56,249	+ 52,02,249	+ 39,42,054

427. Exclusive of the expenditure on Famine Relief Operations, for which there was no provision in the budget, and of that on Public Works which amounted to Rs. 24,94,402, or Rs. 10,09,402 in excess of the budget grant, the ordinary civil expenditure amounted to Rs. 95,09,264 and was kept more or less within the budget limits under all the ordinary heads with the exception of jails, the outlay on which owing to the large increase in the number of prisoners, and contingent guards, the price of provisions, clothing, &c., during the famine, exceeded the normal amount by Rs. 3½ lakhs. Rs. 18,500 was also expended in the appointment of an Additional and an Assistant Sessions Judge owing to the increase of crime. In Palace charges there was an increase of Rs. 73,000 in the item of supplies. In the early part of the year Rs. 1,30,581 were paid on account of railway charges connected with the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, and Rs. 34,000 as retiring bonuses to two officers of the administration, which were not provided for in the budget. On the other hand the following savings accrued on the ordinary budget estimates, mainly in consequence of the condition of the country :—

Savings on Estimates.

	Rs.		
Ordinary Revenue Taluk and Village Establishment	62,000	Remuneration of Village Officials not paid Rs. 80,000.	
Revenue Survey and Settlement	62,000	Rs. 41,000 saved in pay, &c., of officers, the full complement not being appointed, and furlough pay of two not being adjusted.	
Topographical Survey ..	62,000	Owing to transfer of establishments to famine duty and the curtailment of operations.	
Forest Conservancy and Working	41,000	Savings chiefly in timber..	12,000
		Do Plantations	25,000
Police	70,000	Rural Police Establishment	20,000
		Travelling Allowances ..	11,000
		Clothing	19,000
		Buildings	16,000
Education	40,000	In Government Schools ..	15,000
		Books, &c. ..	10,000
		Buildings ..	10,000
		Grants-in-aid ..	2,000
Medical Services ..	14,000	In Europe Medicines (the usual supplies not being received)	19,000
Local Force.. ..	57,000	Pay of Adjutant resigned	5,000
		Vacancies in Savar Force	16,000
		Purchase of stallions ..	7,000
		Barr Establishment ..	5,000
		Office and Store Establishment	6,000
		Superannuation ..	5,000
		Buildings	11,000

428. *Famine.*—The expenditure on Famine Relief amounted during the year under report to Rs. 50,63,306 as detailed in the subjoined statement. Of this about 28 lakhs were spent on relief camps and poor homes, and 4½ lakhs were spent in the grant of compensation for dearness of grain to the Local Force and to petty servants in other Departments; about 15 lakhs on relief works and Rs. 2,44,900 on establishment. :—

Particulars	April to September.	October to March 1878.	Total.
Expenditure other than Relief Works.			
Grants to Municipalities for Relief Works	12,183	5,210	17,393
Expenditure on Relief Kitchens and Camps	21,75,681	6,08,848	27,84,529
Village Relief	...	29,109	29,109
Allowances to Officers and Establishments for relief operations ...	42,859	2,02,074	2,44,933
Temporary Hospitals	4,150	200	4,350
Compensation for dearness of grain to Local Force	1,13,638	1,12,419	2,26,057
Famine allowance to subordinate establishments at Rs. 1 and Rs. 1—8 each on pay not exceeding Rs. 16	1,15,864	97,761	2,13,625
Interring paupers	18,560	24,254	42,814
Miscellaneous	496	882	1,378
Total......	24,83,431	10,80,757	35,64,188

		Rs.
Brought forward...		35,64,182
Relief Works.		
Charged against the Public Works Grant, being on account of works on which famine labor was employed—		
Roads and Buildings	4,06,672	
Irrigation	2,47,021	
Railway	1,56,033	
		8,09,725
Excess Outlay on account of abnormal rates on the above works charged against famine relief—		
Roads and Buildings	2,43,497	
Irrigation	1,35,046	
Railway	1,63,780	
District Fund Works	1,47,075	
		6,89,398
Total Relief Expenditure....		50,63,306

429. *Public Works Department.*—The ordinary outlay in the Public Works Department, irrespective of works for purposes of relief, was Rs. 16,84,676, distributed as noted in the margin.

Roads and Buildings	Rs.	9,79,078
Irrigation	„	7,05,598
Total	„	16,84,676

430. *Deficit of the year.*—As stated above, the gross expenditure of the year under review amounted to Rs. 1,62,56,000 against an income of Rs. 69,45,000, the result being a deficit of Rs. 93,11,000, which was met by the sale of the invested surplus stock amounting to Rs. 45,16,886, and by debts contracted with the Government of India amounting to Rs. 50 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT.

431. The principal item classed under this head is the "Mysore Invested Surplus Fund," the whole of the assets of which have been extinguished by the demands arising from the famine. The first sale of stock was in the month of November 1876, and the last in November 1877. A nominal balance of Rs. 5,03,947, shown at credit of the fund at the close of the year, consists principally of the interest, which accrued on the stock up to the time of sale.

432. The next item is that entitled "Local Cesses." The income from these cesses suffered equally with the other sources of revenue, as shown in the following table:—

	1875—76.	1876—77.	1877—78.
District Funds.			
Cesses	2,48,023	1,75,801	1,56,744
Other ordinary receipts	55,780	50,343	53,426
Village School Fund	94,026	70,469	60,849
Local Fund General	56,226	47,697	35,946
Municipal Funds	1,77,656	1,61,316	1,45,778

433. The next important item is "Advances". Under this head Rs. 1,24,993 were advanced to ryots to enable them to purchase seed grain; Rs. 74,691 to purchase cattle, and Rs. 89,500 to sink wells. Of these, Rs. 8,586 were recovered and credited to Government.

434. The following statement exhibits the cash balance at the close of the year:—

	Rs.	Rs.
The cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1877..	26,90,140	
Cash balance of the Public Works Department ..	68,677	
		27,58,817
Revenue receipts for 1877—78	69,45,044	
Expenditure do	1,62,56,249	
		93,11,205
Deficit..		65,52,388

		Deficit..	65,32,388
Receipts under Public Debt.			
Sale proceeds of Invested Surplus ..	45,16,886		
Famine Loan from Government of India..	50,00,000		
Other Credits	4,36,72,913		
		5,31,89,799	
Charges		4,39,45,521	
			92,44,278
Cash balance in Treasuries on 31st March 1878..		24,56,838	
Do of the Public Works Department		2,55,052	
			27,11,890
Add—			
Amount in transit on 31st March 1878			1,41,421
		Total Cash Balance Rs..	28,53,311

(6). REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

LOCAL FUNDS.

435. The following statement exhibits the revenue credited to Local Funds in 1877—78:—

Items.		1876—77.	1877—78.
		Rs.	Rs.
Local Cess		3,76,937	4,01,537
Irrigation Cess—exclusive of the amount merged in the assessment of wet lands...		57,754	57,960
Sale of stray cattle and fines		34,039	24,120
Ferry collection		6,337	4,801
Miscellaneous		10,384	6,156
		4,85,451	4,94,574
Outstanding balance for 1876—77			1,88,475
			6,83,049
Collections up to 31st March 1878	3,17,997	...	
Remissions	466		3,18,463
Balance at the close of 1877—78			3,64,586

436. The total revenue was Rs. 4,94,574 as against Rs. 4,85,451 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 9,123. The increase of Rs. 24,600 shewn against "Local Cess" is attributable to a higher land revenue demand on which the cess is dependent. The state of general depression explains the cause of the decrease shewn against the other items. Including the arrears of previous years, *viz.*, Rs. 1,88,475, the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 6,83,049, of which Rs. 3,18,463 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,64,586.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

437. The municipal revenue of the Province for 1877-78, excluding the cash balance of the previous year, was Rs. 3,36,606 against Rs. 3,64,073, giving a net decrease of Rs. 27,467 in the year under report as per particulars exhibited in the following table:—

Items.	1876—77.	1877—78.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Octroi	1,51,278	1,28,699	...	22,579
2. House Tax	78,054	65,203	...	12,851
3. Licenses on Trades	30,621	33,888	3,267	...
4. Mohatarfa	26,182	31,162	4,980	...
5. Rents	9,680	10,764	1,084	...
6. Fines	3,275	1,304	...	1,971
7. Miscellaneous	31,204	33,348	2,144	...
8. Grants-in-aid	23,769	22,138	...	1,631
Total...	364,073	3,36,606	11,565	39,032
			Net ..	27,467

438. The cash balance on 1st April 1877 was Rs. 1,11,847; adding the income during the year under report, namely, Rs. 3,36,606, the total sum of the municipal funds was Rs. 4,48,453. Of this amount Rs. 3,52,381 were spent during the year as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 96,072 at the close of the year:—

		Rs.
1.	Head Office	20,966
2.	Collection	23,104
3.	Conservancy	76,092
4.	Police	81,584
5.	Lighting	15,319
6.	Construction and maintenance of Roads ..	35,404
7.	Water supply	6,539
8.	Drainage works	21,987
9.	Buildings	8,373
10.	Other Public Works	2,995
11.	Charitable Institutions	5,928
12.	Miscellaneous	54,095
	Total ..	3,52,381

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

CENSUS.

439. During the night of the 19th January 1878, a partial census was taken with the special object of testing the loss of population which had taken place consequent on the famine.

440. The census was taken in selected hoblis of those taluks which had been affected by famine, and the work was done entirely by the agency of superior officers.

441. The test circles were chosen in the following taluks:—

In the Bangalore	District	in 9 (all)	Taluks.
" Kolar	"	in 8 out of 10	"
" Túmkúr	"	in 8 (all)	"
" Mysore	"	in 5 out of 11	"
" Hassan	"	in 7 out of 9	"
" Kadur	"	in 3 out of 5	"
" Shimoga	"	in 3 out of 8	"
" Chitaldroog	"	in 8 (all)	"

Altogether 1,454 villages in 51 taluks were enumerated.

442. *Method of taking the Census.*—The test census of the 19th January was preceded by a preliminary census; during which each census officer took down with his own hand the names of the residents in each house.

443. The actual test census was based on the returns of the preliminary census. An enumerator was appointed to every 60 houses, to whom Kanarese translations of the preliminary census of the houses in his allotted area were given, two days before that appointed for the final enumeration. The next day was employed by the enumerators in comparing the papers of the preliminary census with the circumstances found in their villages. On the night of the 19th January, each enumerator proceeded from house to house with the preliminary census papers, and with blank forms on which to fill in the names of each person present in the house at the time, making enquiries as to any one whose name was recorded in the preliminary census, and who was not present on the night of the 19th.

444. *Comparison of the Preliminary and Final Census.*—The number of people counted in the preliminary census in the 1,454 villages enumerated was 2,91,176; the

number counted in the final census was 294,126, the difference being an increase of 2,950 or 1·01 per cent.

445. The causes of difference were ascertained for a population of 250,484 souls only, and were the following:—

First—Non-residents accidentally present ..	6,159
Residents accidentally absent ..	7,215
Decrease ..	1,056

446. These differences occur from visits of friends, travellers, departures of women with their children to their parents' homes and so forth. Probably during the preliminary census those who were absent for a short time and were expected to return before the day of the final census, were often entered as present.

Second—New arrivals	5,164
Departures	3,274
Increase ..	1,890

447. These figures testify to the migratory and disturbed condition of the people.

Third—Errors in the preliminary census.—	
Additions	2,551
Deductions	1,039
Increase ..	1,512
Fourth—Deaths	1,755
Births	96
Decrease ..	1,659

448. The average period between the preliminary and final census was 20 days; during that time the death-rate was 127·8, and the birth-rate 7 per mille per annum. The high rate of mortality was due to the dreadful epidemic of fever which raged at the time; the birth-rate shows the effect of famine in stopping the reproduction of the species.

Fifth—Persons absent at the preliminary census and since returned	3,036
Persons present at the preliminary census, since gone to coffee districts, relief works, &c. ..	1,478
Increase ..	1,648

449. *Comparison of the Test Census with the General Census of* 1871.—The total population found in the 1,454 villages enumerated was 294,126. The total population counted in the same villages on the night of the 14th November 1871 was 412,934. This indicates a loss of 118,808 or 28·77 per cent.

450. The actual loss of population in these villages cannot however be accurately stated from these returns; still less can the actual loss in the whole Province, to test which was the object of the partial census, be calculated to a nicety.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

451. *Deaths.*—The total number of deaths registered during 1877 was 243,166, being at the rate of 48·10 per 1,000 of the population according to the census of 1871. The highest registered death-rate was in the following Districts: Kolar 77·06, Tumkur 61·75, Bangalore 57·66, and Chitaldroog 52·45.

452. The deaths of males and females, so far as these have been distinguished, were in the ratio of 1·42 to 1.

453. The death-rate in the rural circles was 40·59, and in the towns and cantonments 95·35 and 82·90 respectively; but while defective registration vitiates the returns by omitting deaths which occurred, the death-rate in towns is on the other hand misleading by reason of its being calculated on the ascertained population of each town in 1871, which affords no measure of the number of persons who crowded from the rural circles into towns during the famine of 1877.

454. The greatest mortality occurred in the 2nd and 3rd quarters of the year. The principal causes of death in 1876 and 1877 are thus compared :—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
Cholera ..	12,086	58,648	Small-pox ..	1,059	5,922
Fever.. ..	23,934	55,934	Injuries ..	889	1,421
Bowel Complaints..	4,752	33,781	Other Causes ..	11,544	87,460

455. The registered death-rate from cholera was 11·60 per mille of the whole Province, being more than the total registered mortality for all causes during ordinary years. It increased rapidly from January to March, in which month 16,744 deaths were registered. After that cholera gradually abated in all Districts but Shimoga, where the highest mortality was reached in May.

456. The mortality from small-pox was 5,922 or 1·17 per mille of the population. It was most severe during the second quarter, and in the Bangalore, Kolar, Kadur and Chitaldroog Districts.

457. There were 55,934 deaths registered from fever, being 11·06 per mille. Fever was most severe during the second half of the year.

458. The large increase in deaths from bowel complaints, which numbered 33,781 against 4,752 in 1876, is attributable to the special circumstances of the year, and prevalence of "Famine diarrhœa." The greatest number occurred during the 3rd and 4th quarters when the mortality from cholera was declining.

459. The average birth-rate for the Province is 4·75, the excess of deaths over births is 39·37. The extreme range of the birth-rate in different towns from 29·75 in Chikballapur to 1·10 in the French Rocks further displays the movement of the population.

EMIGRATION.

460. Only 54 persons, most of them from Bangalore, emigrated from Mysore during the year. Eight embarked from Karikal and nine from Pondicherry for Martinique; from Madras thirty-seven embarked for Mauritius and Natal. Twenty three returned during the year from Natal to Madras, and one returned from the Mauritius. The number who returned from French Colonies cannot be ascertained.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

461. *Number of Dispensaries.*—As in the previous year there were 19 Dispensaries in operation. In addition there were at different times and places temporary hospitals and sheds erected for the reception of sick paupers.

462. *Number treated.*—The total of in-door and out-door patients treated was 162,272, being 24,609 more than in 1876. The average daily sick of hospital patients was 281·61; of dispensary patients 1,275·58. The deaths among hospital patients numbered 2,587, being 32·87 per cent of the number treated, and 2,151 more than the deaths in 1876.

463. *Special Famine Hospitals.*—Defective registration of patients, want of medical attendance and other causes render the returns of the Famine Hospitals so incomplete that the number of patients treated in 1877 and the number of deaths that occurred cannot be stated with accuracy. The principal diseases from which they suffered were dysentery, diarrhœa, general dropsy, general debility, fevers, abscess and ulcer.

464. *Operations.*—The returns for the ordinary Hospitals and Dispensaries give 150 major, and 3,180 minor operations. Of the former 27, or 18 per cent proved fatal, but since from want of a clear definition some that were really minor have been classed as major operations; the mortality was in fact proportionally higher among major operations.

465. *Mortality among Patients.*—The result of treatment can only be known accurately among in-door or hospital patients; among these the mortality from cholera was 64·93 per cent of the number treated; diarrhœa 58·9; dysentery 44; abscess and ulcer 22·38; remittent fever 32·1; continued fever 13·7; intermittent fever 7·9.

466. *Principal Diseases.*—"Next to cholera" the Deputy Surgeon General reports "diarrhœa and dysentery were the most fatal diseases treated; these were essentially 'famine diseases,' and although unavoidably entered under the head of local diseases, they were but the local manifestation of a profound constitutional disorder. The two diseases were often undistinguishable. Dysentery lost its ordinary characteristics, and is called by the Civil Surgeon of Mysore an ulcerative diarrhœa. The Medical Officer in charge of the Pettah Dispensary at Bangalore states 'that the whole tract of the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal appeared to be in a diseased condition. That of the mouth often ulcerated, the gums and soft tissues of the cheeks sloughing away.' A large proportion of the cases brought to hospital were already past recovery, and died within 24 hours of admission. Foul and intractable ulcers were another sign of the 'Famine constitution' produced by chronic starvation. These caused a mortality of 22 per cent of cases treated."

467. Wounds and injuries were more than usually frequent and fatal: among these were included a number of cases of datura poisoning.

468. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure of the year was Rs. 82,767. In 1876, the expenditure was Rs. 52,726. The increase is due to the greater number of patients treated and the enhanced cost of food. The average cost of each diet was 3 annas against 2 annas 10 pies.

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

469. *Lunatic Asylum.*—There were 138 inmates at the close of 1876, and 44 admissions during the year, making a total of 182. The daily average strength was 140.

470. During the year 11 were discharged; *viz.*, 4 cured, 3 improved, 2 not improved, 2 not insane; two absconded, and 48 died during the year, thus leaving 121 inmates at the close.

471. The reason for the small number of cures is stated to be that in 1876 several promising cases were sent to their friends on account of an out-break of cholera in the asylum.

472. The deaths were very numerous; 31 of the 48 were from dysentery and diarrhœa, diseases which have followed in the wake of famine all over the Province.

473. Of criminal lunatics 11 remain. They are all hopeless cases. There is no separate accommodation for them, but they are more carefully guarded than the rest.

474. Weaving, rope-making, tailoring and the like occupations gave employment to 101 out of the 140 average strength. The treatment of the patients is as simple as possible; drugs are rarely administered.

475. Expenses have been high, the average cost per head rose from Rs. 10—12—10 to Rs. 12—14—8. The estimated value of the patients' labor is Rs. 1,025, the actual profits in cash being Rs. 132—4—11.

476. *Leper Asylum.*—Forty-two inmates remained from 1876. Fifty-nine were received, making the total number treated 101. Of these 20 were discharged at their own request, 8 absconded, 30 died and 43 remained at the end of the year.

477. Both the number of admissions and the mortality were the highest yet recorded, and both were due to the famine, which also engrossed at the camps and poor houses all the time of the Superintendent.

478. Including all charges the average cost per head was Rs. 8—8—0 against Rs. 6—15—3 in 1876, and the expenditure exceeded that of 1876 by Rs. 1,406—6—11.

VACCINATION.

479. The total number of operations effected in 1877 was 101,950 against 96,242 in 1876, but the number of successful operations was only 84 in excess of the number in 1876, being 84,558.

480. The increased number of vaccinations took place in the Nagar Division, where advantage was taken of the collection of large numbers in relief camps, and where the vaccinators were not diverted to other duties as in the remaining Divisions. The indifferent state of health of the people and the fact that the lymph received from the depôt in England proved inert are the causes to which a lower percentage of successful operations is ascribed.

481. The cost of the Department was Rs. 12,347, being Rs. 1,169 more than in 1876, and the average cost of each successful operation was 2 annas 4 pies, being 2¼ pies more than in 1876.

VII. INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION

SUMMARY.

482. The severe distress prevalent throughout the year adversely affected school attendance, and though there were five more Government schools and 2 more aided schools than in 1876—77, the number attending the former fell from 29,373 to 25,781; still the number of girls attending is reported to have considerably increased. The pupils attending aided schools are returned at the same number as in the previous year, which is probably incorrect.

483. The unaided schools have greatly declined both in numbers and attendance, now numbering 652 schools with 8,815 pupils against 935 with 13,165 pupils.

484. The total number of schools in the Province is 1,580, at which 39,379 boys and 4,233 girls attend.

485. *Caste.*—Of the 30,564 boys and 4,233 girls attending Government and aided schools, 28,794 are Hindus, 3,491 Muhammadans and 2,512 others, which includes 622 Europeans, 643 Eurasians and 1,247 Natives.

486. *Classification of Schools.*—The following list shows the number of schools connected with Government that fall under each grade, and their strength as regards pupils:—

Class of Schools.	Government.		Aided.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
College and Collegiate Schools	3	958	1	138
Boys' Schools—				
Higher	5	449	5	1,151
Middle	44	3,361	34	2,175
Lower	728	19,742	47	2,383
Girls' Schools—				
Higher	...	...	4	547
Middle	...	...	10	722
Lower	11	468	25	1,734
Normal Schools	4	81	0	...
Special do	5	822	3	168
Total......	800	25,781	129	9,018

INSPECTION.

487. Employment of officers on special famine work, sickness and other causes interfered greatly with the due prosecution of the work of inspection. At the end of the year the Normal Schools, in which Sub-Deputy Inspectors were employed, being closed, the 15 Sub-Deputy Inspectors had each a circle, within which he inspected Hobli schools. The two Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Hindustani schools did good work.

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

488. *Charges.*—The following table shows the expenditure from Government funds and the sources from which the funds were obtained :—

Head of Charge.	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges	16,098	...	...
Inspection do do	19,542	8,248	...
Instruction including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads	1,96,275	97,874	2,728
Total......	2,31,915	1,06,122	2,728

489. The next table gives the details of expenditure on instruction in the various Government and aided schools of different grades :—

Description of Schools.	Government.		Aided.	
	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	From State Funds.	From other Sources.
College and Collegiate Schools	40,937	...	2,760	7,130
Boys' Schools—				
Higher	15,415	...	5,400	25,077
Middle	[illegible]	2,372	11,887	15,459
Lower	34,390	86,355	8,418	12,145
Girls' Schools—				
Higher	...	...	2,800	10,161
Middle	...	...	4,860	1,727
Lower	4,153	...	7,018	10,728
Normal Schools	2,083	5,474	...	...
Special	11,349	...	2,400	3,107
Total Rs......	1,38,119	94,201	49,710	85,833

490. The private expenditure in aided schools was Rs. 85,833, and in unaided schools, Rs. 18,311. The total expended on education from all sources was therefore Rs. 4,44,809. Eighteen per cent of the Government expenditure was given in grants-in-aid.

491. *Receipts.*—For Government schools, receipts amounted to Rs. 95,288 as follows :—

Fees Rs. 17,172 ; book sales Rs. 14,538 ; assignment from Local funds Rs. 60,850 ; contribution from Municipal funds Rs. 2,728. Under all heads there is a decrease from the previous year.

492. The receipts of aided schools were Rs. 69,111, of which Rs. 31,485 were fees. In unaided schools receipts have again fallen ; they amounted to Rs. 18,311.

493. The total educational income of the Province, public and private, was Rs. 2,02,710, of which Rs. 66,968 were paid in fees.

UNIVERSITY.

494. By the new rules of affiliation, the Maha Raja's High School in Mysore and the High School in Shimoga are affiliated for the F. A. Examination; and for the Bachelor of Arts Examination, the affiliated schools are the Central College, Bangalore, and Bishop Cotton Schools and College. The School of Engineering and Natural Sciences at Bangalore is affiliated in Civil Engineering.

495. *Branch Examinations.*—Shimoga having been appointed a station for holding the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations, there is now a centre of examination for each Division.

496. *B. A. Examination.*—One candidate out of four succeeded in taking the B. A. Degree.

497. *First Arts Examinations.*—Thirty-four candidates went up for this examination, and fifteen passed. Nine passed from the Bangalore Central College, three from the Raja's High School at Mysore, one from the Shimoga High School, and two from Bishop Cotton's.

498. *Matriculation.*—The number of candidates who appeared from the Province was 148, of whom 139 went up from various schools. Sixty-two matriculated; of these 50 were Hindus, 11 Europeans or Eurasians and 1, a Native Christian. Miss Edith Annette Gow, a pupil of Bishop Cotton's, took a very creditable place in the first class, and is the first female candidate who has matriculated in the Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

499. COLLEGE AND COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS.—*Central College, Bangalore.*—At the close of the year there were 444 students; the average daily attendance was 349. In the previous year the average was 432; the decrease is attributed to the famine and change of school hours, the boys appear to prefer the hours from 7 to 11 and go to neighbouring aided institutions which adhere to those hours. The fees yielded Rs. 4,729.

500. At the University Examinations, 9 matriculated, 9 passed the First Arts Examination and one took the Bachelor of Arts Degree.

501. The College Department contains 101 students; 1 in the senior B. A. class, 11 in the junior B. A., 29 in the senior F. A., 16 in the junior, and 44 in the Matriculation class. For the first time, all the students in the junior B. A. class are unemployed. This class is endowed with 8 scholarships.

502. The result of changing the hours of attendance has been to exclude students who are employed in Government Offices to a considerable degree; few youths who matriculate however can afford to continue unemployed. The Director of Public Instruction therefore advocates more Government funds being applied to the provision of scholarships.

503. *Raja's High School, Mysore.*—The strength of this school has again declined, being 311 at the end of the year with an average attendance of 265. Fees yielded Rs. 2,595. The falling off is in part ascribable to the change of school hours.

504. Three students from this school passed the First Arts Examination, and 9 matriculated. Mr. Leonard, from the Shimoga High School, succeeded Mr. Candy as Head Master of this school in October, on the latter being appointed to act as Inspector of Schools. At the examination at Christmas, the school did well and nearly 50 per cent of the boys were advanced to higher classes.

505. *High School, Shimoga.*—Mr. Clapham from Túmkúr succeeded Mr. Leonard in October. The number on the rolls has fallen from 230 to 203; the average attendance is 181. Fees amounted to Rs. 1,358. One student passed the F. A. Examination and 5 matriculated. The school did fairly at the annual examination.

506. In the Government College and Collegiate schools, the annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 42—9—7, the cost to Government being Rs. 33—9—1.

507. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The five schools in this class have suffered severely and the year closes with 439 schools against 590 in the previous year. The marginal statement gives the numbers in each; Chikmagalur and Hassan have lost pupils in greatest proportion. The chief cause is said to be the presence of epidemics. Fees realized amount to Rs. 2,851, the sum received in the previous year having been Rs. 4,317. The result of the annual inspections showed good work had been done in all except Kolar, the state of which was unsatisfactory. The Túmkúr school is especially well spoken of; notwithstanding all adverse circumstances, its attendance has been maintained within 4 of the preceding year, and it passed four successful candidates at Matriculation.

Hassan	...	112
Túmkúr	...	119
Chitaldroog	...	87
Chikmagalur	...	72
Kolar	...	65

508. In these schools the annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 37-9-9; the cost to Government Rs. 26-8-1.

509. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—*Anglo-Vernacular.*—The attendance in the five Anglo-Vernacular schools has fallen to 172 from 183. This is ascribed solely to the effects of famine. With the exception of Hunsúr, the schools are favorably reported on.

510. *Vernacular.*—There are 39 vernacular middle class schools, 4 of which are Hindustani. The attendance is 3,089, less by 500 than in the previous year; the number of girls attending these schools is 76. The schools are favorably reported on.

511. The average cost of education was Rs. 9—5—9 per head; the cost to Government Rs. 8—10—4.

512. LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.—*Taluk Schools.*—The total number of schools of this class remains the same as before 75; one new Hindustani school has been opened at Hassan, while a Kanarese Taluk school at Malur-Narsapur has been reduced to a Hobli school. The attendance, 3,127 pupils, naturally shows a falling off, but is still above what it was the year before last. Shimoga is the only District where last year's average attendance has been maintained; the greatest falling off is in Túmkúr, where the famine was exceedingly severe. That several schools, in such a season, have actually shown a marked increase is a sign of promise for the future.

513. The average cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 8—4—6, the cost to Government being Rs. 7—10—1.

514. *Hobli Schools.*—The year closed with 653 schools and 16,815 pupils, being an increase of 6 schools but a decrease of 2,805 pupils. Distributed as they are over every hobli in the Province, and many of them in small out-of-the-way villages, these schools bore the full brunt of the year's distress; the Shimoga District, the least affected, maintained the highest average. This class of school however is too popular to be permanently affected by the calamity which has overtaken this Province; the Director of Public Instruction reports that "the Hobli schools have now taken such a firm hold on the people that their abolition would doubtless be regarded in the light of a national calamity."

515. The falling off in attendance was only among Hindus, the Muhammadans and "others" having maintained the numbers of the previous year. The number of girls attending school actually increased, notwithstanding adverse circumstances, from 327 to 390; of this the Director writes: "No better sign could be adduced that the prejudice against female education is wearing away, and that the schools are silently exerting an important influence."

516. The system of branch Hobli schools is continued; there were 17 such at the close of the year; these are conducted by pupil teachers under the responsibility of the master of the Hobli school through whom all returns are sent; the pupil teacher meanwhile carries on such a course of study as to attain to the standard required of a Hobli school-master, receiving what assistance he may require from the master of the parent school.

517. The annual cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 5—2—9; the average attendance in each school was just over 25.

518. FEMALE SCHOOLS.—A new girls' school has been opened at Nyamti in Shimoga. There are now eleven girls' schools, and the attendance has increased from 346 to 468. In four schools there are female pupil teachers.

519. The annual cost has been Rs. 10—11—6 for each pupil, of which Rs. 10—11—6 is borne by the State.

520. *Normal Schools.*—The Bangalore Hindustani Normal School passed 5 candidates, and at the close of the year had 7 students. Near the end of the year the three training schools for Hobli masters were closed as a measure of retrenchment. In all, these four institutions contained an average of 61 pupils, who were trained at a cost of Rs. 93-5-2 each.

521. OTHER SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION.—*School of Engineering and Natural Science.*—At the commencement of the year, there were in the Upper Department 8 third-year, and 4 second-year students; in the Lower Department 4 second-year and 6 first-year students.

522. The 4 second-year Upper Subordinates passed out in June and were appointed to the Public Works Department.

523. Since the close of the year, the 8 third-year students of the Upper Department passed out; 5 of them were appointed to the Public Works Department, and three to the Forest Department.

524. Ten successful competitors were admitted to a new class for Lower Subordinates.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

525. *Grants-in-aid.*—Six new grants aggregating Rs. 152 per mensem have been made during the year, five of them being to girls' schools. Building and furniture grants have also been newly made to the extent of Rs. 1,544, while seven grants aggregating Rs. 310 were withdrawn or ceased. One of those which ceased was a monthly grant of Rs. 200 to the Anglo-Indian Aid Association, the term of sanction having expired.

526. HIGHER CLASS SCHOOLS.—The aided higher class schools are as follows:—

	No. of Pupils on 31st March.	
	1879.	1878.
Bishop Cotton's School and College	139	128
St. Andrew's School	106	109
Wesleyan Institution	374	377
London Mission Institution	305	353
Wesleyan School, Mysore	181	165
St. Joseph's Seminary, Bangalore	157	142

527. These schools are all favorably reported on. The cost to the State of each pupil was Rs. 10-7-10; the total cost being Rs. 38-5-4.

528. MIDDLE CLASS SCHOOLS.—Under this head there are 34 schools classified below:—

2 English	66 pupils
4 Anglo-Vernacular	357 „
6 Kanarese	563 „
1 Tamil and Telugu	160 „
15 Sanskrit	584 „
6 Hindustani	436 „
	2,173

529. One Anglo-Vernacular school has been changed into Kanarese, and three Sanskrit schools have been closed. The condition of these schools is fairly good. Forty-five of the pupils are girls. The average cost per head is Rs. 12—9—9, of which Rs. 5—0—6 falls on the State.

530. LOWER CLASS SCHOOLS.—These number 47 as in the previous year, but the attendance has fallen from 2,844 to 2,385, of whom 160 are girls, a larger number

than in 1877. The average cost is Rs. 9—2—0, of which Rs. 3—11—9 is the share borne by Government. These schools are doing well, but the hard times have affected the attendance in some.

531. *Girls' Schools.*—There are four higher class girls' schools and 547 pupils, an increase of one school and 203 pupils. The number of middle class schools remains the same, 3 English, 4 Kanarese, and 3 Tamil and Telugu. The number of pupils has fallen from 808 to 722. The classification of lower class schools, given in the margin, exhibits an increase of 4 schools and 53 girls over the numbers of the previous year.

	Schools.	Pupils.
English ...	1	22
Anglo-Vernacular	2	64
Kanarese ...	16	1,365
Tamil ...	4	163
Hindustani ...	2	120
	25	1,734

532. These aided girls' schools are doing good work, the Kanarese Missionary schools being specially worthy of encouragement. Each pupil costs Rs. 5—3—3 to the State on an average.

533. *Anglo-Indian Aid Association.*—The Government grant expired on the 1st January. At that time there were 32 apprentices articled by it, and 39 boys and 42 girls were under instruction in Ragged Schools connected with it. The girls are apprenticed as domestics and the boys to various trades.

534. The income of the association was Rs. 4,715, of which Rs. 2,000 was the Government grant.

535. PRIVATE UNAIDED SCHOOLS.—The following are the statistics by Districts of the private unaided indigenous schools:—

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average.
Bangalore	219	3,233	14·8
Kolar	59	912	15·5
Túmkúr	75	840	11·2
Mysore	104	1,474	14·1
Hassan	67	709	10·6
Shimoga	34	421	12·4
Kadur	70	900	12·9
Chitaldroog	24	329	13·8
Total.........	652	8,815	13·5

536. This shews again a serious diminution in numbers, the year previous exhibiting 935 schools and 13,165 pupils.

537. The past two years of famine have had the effect of withdrawing no less than 9,000 pupils from tuition in these private schools, and 700 masters from educational work.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

538. The stock of books on the 31st March in the Central and Branch Depôts was of Rs. 70,870 value. During the year 44,346 books were added, at a cost of Rs. 14,611 ; 23,071 books were supplied to Branch Depôts at a cost of Rs. 6,810. By sales of books Rs. 14,538 were realized ; the demand was checked by the circumstances of the year.

539. The office of Curator of the Book Depôt was abolished.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

540. The enlargement of the Central College and Shimoga High School buildings was completed, and four new second class school buildings were completed.

LITERATURE.

541. Only 32 works were published and registered in Mysore during 1877, against 68 in 1876. Two were Biography ; 2 Drama ; 8 Fiction ; 1 History ; 3 Language ; 2 Law ; 1 Miscellaneous ; 1 Poetry ; and 9 Religion. Of these works, 18 were in Kanarese, 9 in Hindustani, 1 in Sanskrit, 1 Kanarese and English, 1 Kanarese and Latin, 1 Sanskrit and Kanarese, and 1 in English and Hindustani.

VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY

Nil.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

ECCLESIASTICAL.

542. *The Roman Catholic Mission in Mysore.—The Convent.*—By reason of the numbers of orphans and other distressed people taken in during the year, the number of inmates has risen to 591. The Missionaries were unceasing in their efforts to mitigate the sufferings of the famine-stricken, and three orphanages have been established during the year.

543. *Wesleyan Mission.*—This Mission occupies six stations in the Province, and employs 15 Missionaries, 15 Catechists and 173 teachers. There are 55 schools and 4,413 scholars, of whom 1,620 are girls. Extensive accommodation has been built in three stations to provide for famine orphans.

544. *London Missionary Society.*—The Mission occupies three stations, and employs 5 Missionaries and 8 Catechists. In 12 schools there are 1,042 scholars, of whom 525 are girls. The preparation and circulation of school books in English and the Vernacular claim much attention.

MUZRAYI.

545. The income of the Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,55,214—15—0, being Rs. 17,136 less than that of the previous year as shewn hereunder :—

			Rs.	As.	P.
Government allowance	In money	..	2,52,489	15	4
	In land	..	63,500	12	10
Private contributions	..	..	39,224	2	10
		Total....	3,55,214	15	0

546. The decrease of Rs. 17,136 was mainly due to the prevalence of famine which affected the receipts under land inam.

547. Including the balance of the previous year, the receipts aggregated Rs. 4,58,500, of which Rs. 3,43,335—15—1 were allotted for expenditure as shewn below, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,15,164—1—8.

		Rs.	As.	P.
1.	Hindu and Jain Devasthans or temples	1,96,208	6	10
2.	Chattrams	63,651	10	0
3.	Dargas	6,351	15	3
4.	Matts	50,606	11	4
5.	Masjids	3,113	1	9
6.	Langarkhana	3,152	5	3
7.	Miscellaneous	21,979	12	7
	Total	3,45,063	15	0
	Deduct Refunds on account of savings	1,727	15	11
	Actual Expenditure	3,43,335	15	1

548. The above expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 4,098—5—11 spent on account of repairs of Chattrams and Devasthans.

549. The Private Funds of Devasthans amounted to Rs. 42,565, as particularized below :—

Sums lent to individuals	33,586
Deposited in Government Treasury..	3,720
Invested in Government Promissory Notes	5,259
Total....	42,565

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

550. The number of visitors to the Museum steadily increases. There were during the year 219,830 an average of 791 daily, being more than the total number in 1876—77 by 98,857. Of these 27,507 males and 628 females could sign their names in the book.

551. Three hundred and ninety-six new specimens have been added to the collection, of which a third was contributed by donors.

552. The expenditure during the year on account of the Institution was Rs 2,282-1-6.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

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I. STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF MYSORE.

I. A.—2. *Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different Tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical Description of each Tract.	Where situated, in British or Native Territory.	Prevailing Soils, Minerals and Products.
Mountains and Elevated Tracts.	[illegible]		The soils, in the order of their prevailing kinds, are as follows:— 1. [illegible] mixed with loam and vegetable mould. 2. [illegible] sandy soil. 3. [illegible] 4. Stony and gravelly soil. 5. [illegible] garden soil. 6. [illegible] 7. Black cotton, but light and stony. 8. Soil impregnated with salt. [illegible] [illegible] Other minerals are the following:— Clay Iron Stone. Nickel in Quartz. Mica Slate. Magnetic Iron Stone. Pot Stone. Actinolite. Ligniform Asbestos. [illegible] Common Salt. Carbonate of Soda. Gold is found near [illegible] by washing the alluvial soil. The chief products are:— Paddy. Ragi—the principal food of the people. Dholl—a kind of small bean. Gram. Wheat. Millet. Oil Seeds. Sugar-cane. Cotton. Hemp. Tobacco. Mulberry. Coffee. Cocoanuts. Betel nuts. Potatoes for export.
Plains.	[illegible] [illegible]		
Forests.	The principal forests are found clothing the sides of the Western Ghauts. [illegible]		
Rivers.	[illegible] None of these rivers are suitable for navigation.		
Lakes.	There are no natural lakes in Mysore; but there are nearly [illegible] artificial reservoirs, some of which are of considerable magnitude.		
Marshes.	None of any consequence.		

I. A.—3. Climate for 1877—78.

No.	Place at which observations were taken.	Rainfall in Inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10			Remarks.
						May.				July.				December.							
		January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	Mean of Maximum reading.	Mean of Minimum reading.	Highest reading.	Lowest reading.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.																
1	Bangalore	0·50	20·9	12·63	29·04	95	72			88	66			80	57			70	99	90	
2	Kolar	6·81	10·75	9·6	22·62	88	69	93	73	81	79	87	71	79	70	80	67	Information not available.			
3	Tumkur	4·28	20·82	9·50	34·97	94·6	73·1	98·4	72·7	80·6	82·8	85·6	89·1	82·4	68·1	88·4	63·7				
4	Mysore	6·60	15·[illegible]	11·75	11·68	91	73	100	67	85	66	86	84	85	63	82	62				
5	Hassan	4·87	19·30	14·22	26·53	92	67	68	62	72	64	79	65	75	63	77	62				
6	Shimoga	5·65	35·03	10·40	42·25	Information not available.															
7	Kadur	8·0	10·45	14·07	43·17	87·21	67·13	14·17	1·9	82·11	69	79·1	1·16	21·12	84·24	5·2	1·3				
8	Chitaldroog	3·13	14·9	13·75	19·54	Information not available.															
	General Average	3·14	18·64	11·09	30·47																

I. C. CIVIL DIVISIONS OF MYSORE TERRITORY.

The Government of the Province is administered by the Chief Commissioner in the name of the Maha Raja. This Office was summoned in 1834 as sole Commissioner in supersession of the Joint Commissioners originally appointed in 1831—32; in 1843 the duties of Resident were superadded, that Office as a separate post being abolished.

Names of Divisions.	Names of Executive Districts.	No. of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of Villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all ranks.	How many Magistrates of all ranks.	Number of Police and Village Police.	Average Do.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue Imposed.		Remarks.
														Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Town and Cantonment of											
Nundydroog Division	Bangalore	10	2,916	828,354	Bangalore	142,513	3,486	34	23	38¼	11	407	1,06,226	[illegible]	[illegible]	*69 Taluks (Executive).
	Kolar	16	2,577	618,954	Kolar	8,926	5,167	17	26	22	24½	429	98,072	[illegible]	[illegible]	14 Sub-Divisions (Do.)
	Tumkur	12	3,606	632,239	Tumkur	11,170	4,204	11	23	42½	17	384	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 Judicial Amildars (Judicial.)
Ashtagram Division	Mysore	18	4,124	943,187	Mysore	57,815	4,741	27	22	61	22	666	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17 Munsiffs
	Hassan	14	3,992	669,961	Hassan	8,325	3,315	21	23	34	27¾	485	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Nagar Division	Shimoga	14	3,797	498,976	Shimoga	11,034	2,262	33	23	37	23	267	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Kadur	10	2,996	333,925	Chikmagalur	7,027	3,549	11	14	39	24	253	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Chitaldroog	13	4,471	531,360	Chitaldroog	5,957	3,143	14	17	20	21¼	271	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Total		*123	27,9[illegible]	5,055,412			33,[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Chief Commissioner's Treasury ... [illegible]

Total ... [illegible]

I. D. POPULATION.

Districts.	Inhabited Houses.			Population (according to Census of 1871).						Classification of Population.					Occupation.		Prevailing Language.	Emigration of Inhabitants during the year.
	No. of Houses of Dwellings.	No. of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years. Male.	Children under 12 years. Female.	Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.		
Bangalore ...	2,237	174,389	176,626	273,794	271,858	140,748	141,873	828,354	384	10,510	754,605	62,493	1	945	246,035	782,298	Canarese, Telugu and Hindustani.	
Kolar ...	98	165,794	165,892	256,002	253,511	108,430	100,028	618,954	246	822	582,812	35,105	0	831	154,872	460,062		
Tumkur ...	13	130,597	130,471	260,105	253,738	115,052	113,961	632,239	176	766	605,326	26,102	0	5,413	110,788	521,477		
Mysore ...	109	276,038	274,935	287,711	346,487	180,585	187,104	943,187	232½	1,248	888,881	39,780	37	3,218	121,047	822,140		
Hassan ...	62	147,348	147,361	206,252	212,124	148,152	114,994	669,961	292	5,600	647,332	13,400	0	1,620	141,175	528,234		
Shimoga ...	38	107,252	107,600	170,349	151,489	86,177	81,043	498,976	131½	844	466,323	30,308	1	1,742	130,617	370,359		
Kadur ...	9	71,856	71,918	106,054	101,080	66,878	58,918	333,925	142½	508	320,088	13,417	0	1,011	97,238	236,687		
Chitaldroog ...	4	115,504	115,516	186,867	158,307	112,190	100,396	531,360	110⅓	270	512,180	20,066	4	833	114,490	417,868		
Total...	2,710	1,087,209	1,094,491	1,817,000	1,821,196	850,954	806,286	5,055,412	187	23,676	4,807,367	208,991	43	15,550	1,054,263	4,020,949		

I. E. FISCAL.

1. *The Survey and Settlement.*

Area previously surveyed in miles, up to 31st March 1877.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year ending 31st March 1877 with cost per mile.			
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue. By Villages.	Revenue. By Fields.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Nil.	Nil.	73,145	735,773	Nil.	Nil.	27,714 miles at Rs. 166—8—6 per mile.	Nil.	Nil.	1,130 miles at Rs. 246—10—0 per mile.	

NOTE.—Cost of classification and settlement is included in cost per mile shown in Columns 7 and 10 above.

Settlement.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of Expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
For 30 years ...	8,066	28,14,839	1894—1906	
For 20 years and under 30 ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Do do 10 ...	Do	Do	Do	
Do in progress ...	Do	Do	Do	
Total (up to 31st March 1877)...	8,066	28,14,839	0	
Settlements previously made (including full survey of rights ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	
Do without survey ...	Do	Do	Do	
Settlements during the year { Detailed ...	130	2,36,301	1906	Settlements introduced during the field season of 1876 were made to take effect from 1st April 1877 and will appear in the returns of the year 1877—78.
Settlements during the year { Summary ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

I. E. 2.—*Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres for 1877—78.*

No.	Districts.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Government Works.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Private Individuals.	Cultivated. Unirrigated.	Total.	Uncultivated. Grazing lands.	Uncultivated. Cultivable.	Uncultivated. Unculturable Waste.	Total Area assessed, Columns 6 and 8.	Gross Revenue. Land Revenue of the Districts shown in column 6.	Gross Revenue. Grazing land.	Gross Revenue. Total.	Assessment. Rate per Acre on cultivation.	Assessment. Rate per Acre on cultivable land.	Assessment. Rate per Acre on Total area of settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1	Chitaldroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
2	Shimoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
3	Tumkur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4	Bangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5	Kolar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
6	Hassan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7	Kadur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				

II. STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A. LEGISLATIVE.

II. A.—1. *Statement of the Acts of the Governor General in Council extended to the Province of Mysore during the year 1877—78.*

No. of Act.	Title or Purport of Act.	No. and Date of Notification or Orders of the Government of India extending Act to Mysore.	Remarks.
III of 1877	The Indian Registration Act ...	Foreign Department Notification No. 73 J., dated 15th June 1877.	
XV of 1877	The Indian Limitation Act ...	Foreign Department Notification No. 174 J., dated 26th October 1877.	
Bengal Act I of 1869	An Act for the prevention of cruelty to animals ...	Foreign Department Notification No. 7 J., dated 5th February 1878.	

II. B.—1. *Statement showing the Various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing in the Province of Mysore, on the last day of the year 1867.*

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals stating number of Judges in each, and if any are European, Native.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges: Europeans: Covenanted.	Uncovenanted Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.	Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge: European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Criminal cases decided in each Tribunal.	Number of cases decided during the year: Original: Criminal.	Civil.	Appeal: Criminal.	Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Peishkars.—Exercising powers as a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.					Included under the head of Amildars.	Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class in Criminal Original Cases.	Competent knowledge of law and fair reputation of Natives.							Included under the head of Amildars.		All duties entrusted to them by the Amildars, and in their absence all duties connected with their office.						
Ashtagram	6	...	...	6	1			...	...	...	6	...	600 0 0		...		...	...	630	...	...	...
Nundydroog	13	...	...	13	1			...	...	...	13	...	330 1 4		...		...	...	2,870	...	...	...
Nagar	6	...	...	6	1			...	...	...	6	...	600 0 0		...		...	...	775	...	...	...
Total...	25	...	...	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,275	...	...	...
Sheristadars.—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.					Do.	Do.	Do.							Do.		Do. Revenue and Ministerial functions.						
Ashtagram	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	...	1	...	420 0 0		...		...	...	14	...	...	...
Nundydroog	10	...	...	10	1			...	...	...	10	...	120 0 0		...		...	...	1,579	...	...	...
Nagar	9	...	...	9	1			...	...	...	9	...	105 2 4		...		...	...	457	...	...	...
Total...	20	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,050	...	...	...
Amildars.—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class with the exception of 6 Amildars in the Nundydroog and 7 in the Nagar Division who exercise 3rd Class powers.	Do.									General supervision of Revenue, Magisterial, Police, &c., within their respective Talooks.						
Ashtagram	20	...	...	20	1			...	...	...	20	...	1,792 14 4	30,121 12 7	547 7 5		...	...	2,698	...	...	...
Nundydroog	27	...	...	27	1			...	...	...	27	...	1,6[illegible]	41,[illegible]	1,304 8 [illegible]		...	...	2,096	...	...	...
Nagar	22	...	...	22	1			...	...	...	22	...	[illegible]	32,665 [illegible]	431 14 0		...	...	1,884	...	...	...
Total...	69	...	...	69	1	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	1,14,[illegible]	2,2[illegible]	...	...	...	7,0[illegible]	...	...	...
Munsiffs.—Exercising Civil and Criminal powers.						Dispose of Civil suits up to Rs. 500 in value and have small cause powers up to Rs. 20. Mysore Munsiff has small cause powers up to Rs. 50 and exercises the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate.	Do.									General supervision of their Courts, and of Treasuries, &c., in a few Districts.						
Ashtagram	8	...	...	8	1			...	...	...	8		2,700 0 0	22,186 [illegible]	22,755 14 11		...	...	592	2,752	...	...
Nundydroog	8	...	...	8	1			...	...	2	8	2,600 0 0	3,[illegible]	30,270 [illegible]	25,858 [illegible]		...	...	1,050	3,[illegible]	...	...
Nagar	6	...	...	6	1			...	...	...	6		1,717 [illegible]	32,892 [illegible]	24,112 [illegible]		...	...	684	2,887	...	...
Total...	22	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	2	22	...	...	85,614 [illegible]	72,722 0 4	...	...	...	2,3[illegible]	8,6[illegible]	...	...

II. B. —1. (Continued.)

Class of Tribunals, distinguishing those which exercise powers in each Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Distribution of Tribunals giving number of Judges in each and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges. European. Covenanted.	Uncovenanted Military.	Uncovenanted.	Natives.	Average Annual Salary of each paid Judge. European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions assigned to the same officers.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Number of Cases decided during the year. Original. Criminal.	Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sub-Judicial—Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases only.						Exercises powers of a Magistrate of 2nd Class.	Competent knowledge of law and due experience of duties.									Sub-Registrar for the Cantonment of [illegible], and [illegible] Officer of the Municipal Board.						
Amherst	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...											
Shwegyin	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	1	...	2,400 0 0		2,811 13 10	194 6 0				1,236			
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...											
Total	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	1	...			2,811 13 10	194 6 0				1,236			
Town and Cantonment Magistrates—Exercising full powers of Magistrates in Criminal cases only.						Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. The Town and Cantonment Magistrate at [illegible] also hears appeals from the decisions of the [illegible] and the Magistrates of the Police in Criminal cases.	Do.									The Town Magistrate of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Town Tax and is the President of the Municipal Board.						
Amherst	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	1	...		3,600 0 0	9,760 16 0	16 0 0				287			
Shwegyin	1	...	...	1	1			...	...	1	...	12,000 0 0		15,301 0 11	312 2 0				612		15	
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...											
Total	2	...	...	2	1			...	...	1	1			25,062 0 7	398 [illegible]				1,257		15	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners—Exercising Civil powers only.						Disposes of referred Civil suits, from Rs. 500 to Rs. 5,000 with appellate power in cases referred to them by the Deputy Commissioner, also Small Cause powers up to Rs. 200, and exercise powers of a 1st Class Magistrate, with the exception of the Judicial Assistant at [illegible] who is invested with the 2nd Class powers.	Do.									General supervision and Court in charge of [illegible] and Treasury.						
Amherst	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	...	3		2,800 0 0	13,877 0 7	14,082 0 0				356	348		194
Shwegyin	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	1	3	7,200 0 0	4,200 0 0	29,287 15 0	21,211 15 0				64	564		211
Tavoy	3	...	...	3	1			...	...	...	3		3,477 [illegible]	20,789 0 5	16,311 [illegible]				257	694		62
Total	8	...	...	9	1			...	...	1	9			64,718 [illegible]	52,264 [illegible]				907	1,399		467

Small Cause Court vested with proper functions [illegible]	1	—			The Court is constituted under Act [illegible] of 1865 and consists of 1 Judge and 1 Registrar. There is no Jury nor are there any Assessors, but [illegible] are subject to [illegible].	The Judge has unlimited jurisdiction up to Rs. [illegible]; the Registrar [illegible] Rs. 20.	[illegible]	—	2	3	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	—	[illegible]	—	
Honorary Magistrate, [illegible] — Exercising powers of a Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers (Unpaid) [illegible]	1	—	1	1		Exercise powers of a 1st Class Magistrate.	Do	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	The present Magistrate is an Assistant Commissioner in the Revenue Commission.	—	[illegible]	1	1	—
Assistant Commissioners — Exercising powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	1 1 1		Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.	Do		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] — [illegible]		Generally assisting the Deputy Commissioners in all branches of Civil administration.		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]			
Total	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	1		—	—		[illegible]	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]		—		[illegible]	—		
Assistant Commissioners — Exercising full powers of a 1st Class Magistrate in Criminal cases, also Revenue powers. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	1 1 1		Exercise powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class. Dispose of appeals from the decisions of 2nd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Do	1	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		Do		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	1		—	—	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]		—		[illegible]		[illegible]	
Deputy Commissioners — Exercising powers of a Magistrate of District in Criminal cases, and Civil and Revenue powers and enhanced powers in Criminal cases under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	1 1 1		Exercise powers of a Magistrate of a District with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872. [illegible] of original Civil suits from [illegible] in value. Hear appeals from the decisions of [illegible] in Civil cases and of 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates in Criminal cases.	Do		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	General supervision of Revenue, Treasury, Registration, Municipalities, Public Works and Police, &c.		[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Total	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	1		—	—		[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additional Sessions Judge, [illegible]	1	—	1	1		Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge.	—		1	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—				[illegible]	—		

Class of Tribunals distinguishing those with executive powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid, Non-regular Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average Area of each Division in square miles.	Average Population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals showing number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Procedure qualifications of Judges previous to appointment.	Total Number of Judges: European: Covenanted.	Uncovenanted.	Military Officers.	Native.	Average annual Salary of each paid Judge: European.	Native.	Total Cost of Tribunals.	Net Receipts from Stamps.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of Days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	[illegible]	Number of Cases decided during the year: Original: Criminal.	Civil.	Appeal: Criminal.	Civil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Commissioners—Exercising powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge, the Revenue powers.						Exercise powers of a Sessions Judge. Powers of Civil appeal ... [illegible]	Covenanted.									General supervision in the Division. The Commissioner of [illegible] is the Sessions Judge of [illegible].						
[illegible]	1	7,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1				1			15,000 0 0		27,301 15 [illegible]	4,[illegible]				41		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 with 2 Assessors.				1			15,000 0 0		25,[illegible]	4,[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pegu	1	11,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	1				1			15,000 0 0		[illegible]	2,[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	...			3					74,[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Judicial Commissioner	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	Exercises powers of a High Court and original jurisdiction in granting probates and letters of administration.		1				[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	Also Inspector General of Jails and Police in [illegible] and [illegible] and Judicial Commissioner of [illegible].					[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	...	...	2	12	9	172			[illegible]	1,[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ABSTRACT.

Courts.	Original. Criminal.	Original. Civil.	Appeal. Criminal.	Appeal. Civil.
[illegible] and Magistrates	[illegible]	—	—	—
Assistants	[illegible]	—	—	—
Munsiffs	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	—
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—
Small Cause Court, Rangoon	—	[illegible]	—	—
Assistant Commissioners, 2nd Class [illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	—
Do. 1st Class invested with full powers	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
Deputy Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Additional Sessions Judge	[illegible]	—	—	—
Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Judicial Commissioner	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

II. B.—2. *Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each Offence in the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.								
OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, THE PUBLIC AND JUSTICE.								
Against the State.								
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.								
Counterfeiting Coin ...231 to 239	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	4	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	4	2	2	...	...	...	
Debasing or altering coin ...246 to 248	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ... 239 to 243 and 250 to 254	Ashtagram	27	34	11	20	1	2	
	Nundydroog	20	29	12	11	...	...	
	Nagar	14	16	9	16	...	...	
	Total	61	79	32	47	1	2	
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same 255 to 259	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps or altering or altering same ...260 to 263	Ashtagram	1	2	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	4	6	1	5	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	5	8	3	5	...	...	
Making, using or possessing false weights or measures ...264 to 267	Ashtagram	43	26	17	30	1	7	
	Nundydroog	25	52	7	28	...	...	
	Nagar	11	24	9	4	...	1	
	Total	79	102	33	62	1	8	
Against Public Justice.								
Personating public servant or soldier ...140—170—171	Ashtagram	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog	5	6	2	2	...	1	
	Nagar	4	6	2	3	...	...	
	Total	10	13	4	6	...	1	
Concealing design to commit offence ...118 to 120	Ashtagram	1	1	...	...	...	1	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Omitting to give information of an offence or giving false information ...176-177-181 182-201-203	Ashtagram	12	16	8	9	...	...	
	Nundydroog	7	12	8	4	...	...	
	Nagar	3	13	4	8	...	...	
	Total	22	41	20	21	...	...	
Causing disappearance of evidence ...201 to 204	Ashtagram	2	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog	6	7	...	6	...	1	
	Nagar	9	16	8	7	...	1	
	Total	17	24	8	14	...	2	
Resisting, obstructing, or assaulting to resist public servant ...186 to 187 189,190	Ashtagram	3	6	2	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog	4	6	2	1	...	1	
	Nagar	4	13	3	9	...	1	
	Total	11	25	7	14	...	2	
Disobedience of lawful order and causing injury ... 188	Ashtagram	1	2	...	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog	2	7	2	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	3	9	2	1	...	...	
Intentional insult or interruption to judicial proceedings ... 228	Ashtagram	1	3	...	3	...	...	
	Nundydroog	2	3	2	1	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	3	6	2	4	...	...	

H. D.—2. (Continued)

Description of Offence.			Number of cases reported during the year	Number of persons under trial during the year	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining under trial	Remarks
Harbouring an offender	212—216	Ashtagram	1	1	—	1	—	—	
		Nandydroog	3	3	—	3	—	—	
		Nagar	1	1	—	1	—	—	
		Total	5	5	—	5	—	—	
Taking gift to screen offender	213 to 215	Ashtagram	3	7	7	—	—	—	
		Nandydroog	4	4	1	3	—	—	
		Nagar	4	6	—	4	—	—	
		Total	11	17	8	7	—	—	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue	224—225	Ashtagram	20	27	1	12	—	4	
		Nandydroog	29	13	4	25	—	—	
		Nagar	7	13	1	11	—	—	
		Total	56	53	6	48	—	4	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224—226	Ashtagram	4	4	—	4	—	—	
		Nandydroog	4	7	—	7	—	—	
		Nagar	27	29	7	21	—	—	
		Total	37	39	7	33	—	—	
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons, or warrant, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign	172—175 & 178 to 180	Ashtagram	23	20	11	12	—	2	
		Nandydroog	29	47	16	25	—	1	
		Nagar	18	37	8	14	—	—	
		Total	80	105	35	65	—	3	
Failure to attend as Juror or Assessor	C. P. C. 414	Ashtagram	27	36	6	30	—	—	
		Nandydroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total	27	36	6	30	—	—	
By Public Servants									
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence public servant	161—165	Ashtagram	27	42	23	18	1	—	
		Nandydroog	4	7	2	2	—	—	
		Nagar	8	11	8	3	—	—	
		Total	39	60	33	24	1	—	
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person	166—167	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nandydroog	4	4	2	2	—	—	
		Nagar	2	3	—	3	—	—	
		Total	6	7	2	5	—	—	
Public servant unlawfully trading	168—169	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nandydroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Public servant fraudulently disobeying punishment or forfeiture	217—219	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nandydroog	6	7	4	3	—	—	
		Nagar	5	7	3	4	—	—	
		Total	11	14	7	7	—	—	
Public servant wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	218—220	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nandydroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Public servant intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape	221—222	Ashtagram	2	2	1	1	—	—	
		Nandydroog	1	3	—	3	—	—	
		Nagar	2	4	5	1	—	—	
		Total	5	9	6	5	—	—	
Public servant negligently suffering escape	223—225	Ashtagram	14	25	7	23	—	—	
		Nandydroog	17	19	3	14	—	2	
		Nagar	18	28	11	15	—	2	
		Total	49	72	20	51	—	4	
False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims and Forgery.									
Giving false evidence	193 to 196	Ashtagram	7	13	4	8	—	1	
		Nandydroog	23	18	3	8	1	4	
		Nagar	15	27	2	16	—	—	
		Total	39	47	9	33	1	5	

II. B.—2. (Continued.)

Description of Offences		Number of Offences reported during the year	Number of Persons under trial during the year	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining under trial	Remarks
Fabricating false evidence ... 193 to 196	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	1	1	—	—	—	1	
	Total	1	1	—	—	—	1	
Making, forging, or using false statement or certificate ... 197 to 200	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
False personation in judicial proceeding ... 205—229	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	1	1	—	1	—	—	
	Naga	7	8	2	5	—	—	
	Total	8	9	3	6	—	—	
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree ... 206 to 208, 421 to 424	Adingram	1	1	1	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	1	1	1	—	—	—	
False claim in Court of Justice 209—210	Adingram	1	2	2	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	2	2	—	2	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	3	4	2	2	—	—	
" Charge of offence ... 211	Adingram	7	7	7	2	—	—	
	Nandyhong	5	5	4	1	—	—	
	Naga	5	5	1	4	—	—	
	Total	17	17	12	7	—	—	
Frivolous or vexatious complaints ... C. P. C. 250	Adingram	38	224	178	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	152	437	417	—	—	—	
	Naga	49	99	96	—	—	—	
	Total	239	760	691	—	—	—	
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document 463—466, 467—469, 470—471, 473—477	Adingram	6	12	6	3	—	5	
	Nandyhong	28	50	20	16	—	4	
	Naga	5	14	10	2	—	—	
	Total	39	76	36	21	—	9	
Making or using false trade marks ... 482 to 489	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Public Nuisances.								
Public nuisance under Penal Code ... 268 to 294	Adingram	26	88	37	52	—	—	
	Nandyhong	83	232	62	69	—	—	
	Naga	14	103	23	59	—	—	
	Total	123	423	122	180	—	—	
Relating to the Public Peace.								
Rioting or unlawful assembly ... 143 to 153, 157—158	Adingram	22	172	114	59	—	—	
	Nandyhong	5	34	22	18	—	—	
	Naga	15	92	30	27	—	—	
	Total	42	298	166	104	—	—	
Affray ... 160	Adingram	36	94	18	80	—	—	
	Nandyhong	7	41	22	33	—	—	
	Naga	5	44	8	21	—	—	
	Total	48	179	48	134	—	—	
Total Class I ...	Adingram	279	655	412	377	3	27	
	Nandyhong	609	904	894	292	1	14	
	Naga	257	552	248	308	—	6	
	Total	1,145	2,111	1,554	968	4	47	
CLASS II. *Offences against the Person.*								
Murder, 302—303. By Thugs ...	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
By Dacoits ...	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	14	121	25	66	—	30	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	14	121	25	66	—	30	
By Robbers ...	Adingram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Nandyhong	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Naga	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of Offences.			Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Murder, 302—303. By poison. For sake of robbery ...		Ashtagram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
From other motives ...		Ashtagram ...	17	36	41	22	—	21	
		Nundydroog ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar ...	1	2	—	2	—	—	
		Total...	18	38	41	24	—	21	
Other than ditto. From motives connected with women ...		Ashtagram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	1	26	1	20	—	5	
		Nagar ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	
		Total...	2	27	1	21	—	5	
From other motives ...		Ashtagram ...	14	48	18	17	—	7	
		Nundydroog ...	19	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar ...	41	57	27	20	4	6	
		Total...	74	105	45	37	4	13	
Attempt to murder ...	307	Ashtagram ...	6	5	2	1	—	2	
		Nundydroog ...	3	7	5	1	—	1	
		Nagar ...	4	9	1	7	—	1	
		Total...	13	21	8	9	—	4	
Culpable homicide ...	304—308	Ashtagram ...	17	44	21	9	—	4	
		Nundydroog ...	44	48	16	41	2	2	
		Nagar ...	27	77	30	30	—	1	
		Total...	88	169	67	80	2	7	
Abetment of suicide ...	305 to 306	Ashtagram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Attempt to commit suicide ...	309	Ashtagram ...	6	2	2	4	2	—	
		Nundydroog ...	9	12	3	8	2	—	
		Nagar ...	15	9	3	4	—	—	
		Total...	30	23	8	16	4	—	
Causing miscarriage ...	312—316	Ashtagram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	2	3	3	2	—	—	
		Nagar ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total...	3	3	3	2	—	—	
Exposure of infants or concealment of births ...	317—318	Ashtagram ...	4	6	4	2	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	4	5	1	4	—	—	
		Nagar ...	4	3	2	1	—	—	
		Total...	12	14	7	7	—	—	
Grievous hurt ...	325—326	Ashtagram ...	43	111	69	53	1	12	
		Nundydroog ...	25	42	14	27	—	2	
		Nagar ...	31	42	19	21	—	10	
		Total...	99	195	102	101	1	24	
Do. on grave and sudden provocation ...	335	Ashtagram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	3	9	7	2	—	—	
		Nagar ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total...	4	9	7	2	—	—	
Hurt ...	323—334	Ashtagram ...	373	1,580	868	461	1	—	
		Nundydroog ...	179	200	233	117	—	1	
		Nagar ...	323	454	358	194	1	3	
		Total...	875	2,234	1,459	772	2	4	
Hurt by dangerous weapons ...	324	Ashtagram ...	26	40	20	11	—	8	
		Nundydroog ...	30	41	29	20	—	3	
		Nagar ...	38	72	50	22	—	4	
		Total...	94	153	99	53	—	15	
Administering stupefying drugs ...	328	Ashtagram ...	1	1	—	1	—	—	
		Nundydroog ...	33	36	21	19	1	5	
		Nagar ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	
		Total...	34	37	22	20	1	5	
Causing hurt to extort property or confession ...	327, 329 to ... 331	Ashtagram ...	4	2	—	2	—	1	
		Nundydroog ...	12	45	35	8	—	—	
		Nagar ...	9	14	8	4	—	—	
		Total...	25	61	43	14	—	1	

H. B.—2. (Continued.)

Description of Offences			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Convicted	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remarks
Act dangerous to life or safety	336—337	Ashtagram	1	1		1			
		Nundydroog		1		1			
		Nagar							
		Total	1	2		[illegible]			
Wrongful restraint	341	Ashtagram	120	172	174	42		17	
		Nundydroog	133	166	166	66		3	
		Nagar	14	41	41	24			
		Total	[illegible]	379	[illegible]	131		20	
Do. (Confinement)	343 to 346	Ashtagram	14	42	24	13		7	
		Nundydroog	4	9	7	1			
		Nagar	10	44	36	10			
		Total	28	95	[illegible]	[illegible]		8	
Wrongful confinement to extort property or confession	347—348	Ashtagram	3	1	1				
		Nundydroog							
		Nagar	1	1	1				
		Total	4	2	2				
Assault or use of criminal force	351—357, 358	Ashtagram	[illegible]	1,059	1,002	306	1	4	
		Nundydroog	[illegible]	2,724	2,704	275	3	7	
		Nagar	432	1,000	814	309	1	1	
		Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	
Criminal [illegible]	354 to 359	Ashtagram	277	210	131	66			
		Nundydroog	[illegible]	574	[illegible]	201		4	
		Nagar	105	114	78	69		1	
		Total	[illegible]	1,004	[illegible]	[illegible]		5	
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication	510	Ashtagram	4	7		4	1		
		Nundydroog	2	2		4			
		Nagar	1						
		Total	7	10		8	1		
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave	370, 371	Ashtagram							
		Nundydroog							
		Nagar							
		Total							
Kidnapping or abduction	363 to 365, 367 to 369	Ashtagram	5	6	3	1			
		Nundydroog	5	12	3	5			
		Nagar	5	2		2		2	
		Total	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	7		2	
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement	366	Ashtagram	2	8	2	2	4		
		Nundydroog							
		Nagar	2	1	2			[illegible]	
		Total	4	15	4	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for purposes of prostitution	372—373	Ashtagram							
		Nundydroog							
		Nagar	1	3	2				
		Total	1	3	2				
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	498	Ashtagram	10	15	[illegible]	4		2	
		Nundydroog	4	11	[illegible]	3			
		Nagar	1	1		1			
		Total	15	27	[illegible]	[illegible]		2	
[illegible] and unlawful marriages	493 to 496	Ashtagram	1	2	2				
		Nundydroog	1	1		1			
		Nagar							
		Total	2	3	2	1			
Attempt to commit an offence	511	Ashtagram	2	4	3	4			
		Nundydroog							
		Nagar							
		Total	2	4	3	4			
Adultery	497	Ashtagram	3	5	3			1	
		Nundydroog	3	3	3	1			
		Nagar	1	1					
		Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		1	

S. B.—5. (Continued)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	[illegible]	Pending under trial.	Remarks.
Rape 376	Adingwan ...	5	4	7	1		1	
	Nandyfong ...							
	Negro ...	4	4	3	1			
	Total ...	9	10	10	2		1	
Assault or use of criminal force on a public servant ... 353—354	Adingwan ...	3	6	3	3			
	Nandyfong ...							
	Negro ...							
	Total ...	3	6	3	3			
Assaulting a woman to outrage her modesty 354	Adingwan ...							
	Nandyfong ...							
	Negro ...	1	1		1			
	Total ...	1	1		1			
Defamation ... ... 500 to 502	Adingwan ...	4	27	18	2	1		
	Nandyfong ...	10	22	6	24			
	Negro ...	2	2	2				
	Total ...	16	51	26	26	1		
Total Class II ...	Adingwan ...	3,517	8,581	5,260	1,972	8	63	
	Nandyfong ...	2,557	5,729	2,544	1,446	9	64	
	Negro ...	1,318	2,353	1,680	250	4	36	
	Total ...	7,390	11,557	7,875	3,477	20	163	
CLASS III.								
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.								
With violence.								
Dacoity 395, 397, 398	Adingwan ...	100	933	374	247	6	299	
	Nandyfong ...	227	2,949	555	1,117	33	306	
	Negro ...	119	1,116	555	499	54	71	
	Total ...	349	4,997	1,480	1,886	93	632	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity ... ... 399—402	Adingwan ...	1	1	2				
	Nandyfong ...	1						
	Negro ...	1						
	Total ...	3	2	2				
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon, &c. ... ... 394—397, 398	Adingwan ...	2	3	3				
	Nandyfong ...							
	Negro ...	5	12		4	1	7	
	Total ...	7	15	3	4	1	7	
Robbery ... ... 392—393	Adingwan ...	85	91	77	39	1	20	
	Nandyfong ...	172	241	64	245	1	7	
	Negro ...	109	116	41	84	2	9	
	Total ...	371	448	182	368	4	36	
Extortion ... ... 384 to 389	Adingwan ...	48	84	86	29		5	
	Nandyfong ...	5	14	15	2		1	
	Negro ...	13	24	14	9	1		
	Total ...	66	122	95	40	1	6	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft. 451—454, 457	Adingwan ...	355	288	185	435	7	22	
	Nandyfong ...	702	1,179	274	862	5	19	
	Negro ...	335	749	145	574	6	5	
	Total ...	1,080	2,116	548	1,870	18	37	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ... 448—450, 451—454, 457	Adingwan ...	715	206	61	121		35	
	Nandyfong ...	544	1,122	161	517	1	8	
	Negro ...	24	27	2	18			
	Total ...	711	1,301	224	728	1	38	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for an attempt at hurt ... 452—455, 458—460	Adingwan ...	8	3	4	1			
	Nandyfong ...	4	6	3	1			
	Negro ...							
	Total ...	12	9	7	2			
House-breaking or making house trespass ... 455, 457, 458	Adingwan ...							
	Nandyfong ...							
	Negro ...							
	Total ...	-						

B. 0—1. (Continued)

Description of Offence.			Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons arrested during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Without violence.		Ashtagram	171	316	73	135	—	—	
		Nundydroog	202	331	201	447	1	2	
		Nagar	202	648	117	730	3	4	
		Total	575	1,295	391	1,314	4	6	
Theft { Of cattle / Of Ordinary }	379, 380, 381	Ashtagram	3,355	8,302	944	2,218	10	24	
		Nundydroog	4,854	15,311	1,651	8,222	12	25	
		Nagar	1,913	4,108	577	3,960	25	30	
		Total	10,122	27,721	3,172	14,400	48	83	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	411 to 414	Ashtagram	27	78	15	25	2	—	
		Nundydroog	123	232	63	174	1	30	
		Nagar	39	121	52	92	2	1	
		Total	189	431	130	291	5	31	
Dishonest misappropriation of property	403 to 404	Ashtagram	75	124	43	27	—	2	
		Nundydroog	140	303	110	166	1	—	
		Nagar	47	110	47	72	1	1	
		Total	228	537	200	264	2	3	
Criminal breach of trust	405 to 409	Ashtagram	74	38	32	32	—	5	
		Nundydroog	20	225	45	58	4	2	
		Nagar	15	62	24	22	—	2	
		Total	110	325	81	112	4	10	
Cheating	417 to 420	Ashtagram	12	14	9	8	—	3	
		Nundydroog	34	22	12	17	—	2	
		Nagar	15	20	15	3	—	—	
		Total	61	57	36	28	—	6	
Malicious Offences.									
Mischief, ordinary	426—427, 430 to 433	Ashtagram	171	432	307	143	—	—	
		Nundydroog	253	540	255	270	1	3	
		Nagar	58	90	81	58	—	1	
		Total	489	1,062	633	471	1	4	
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	428—429	Ashtagram	43	171	56	126	2	11	
		Nundydroog	74	114	39	48	—	5	
		Nagar	124	299	60	257	—	7	
		Total	237	307	148	474	2	23	
Mischief by destroying landmarks	434	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog	1	1	1	—	—	—	
		Nagar	2	2	—	3	—	—	
		Total	3	3	1	3	—	—	
House mischief by fire	435, 436, 438	Ashtagram	6	12	11	2	—	—	
		Nundydroog	18	22	18	74	—	2	
		Nagar	20	28	20	4	—	—	
		Total	44	62	49	80	—	2	
Criminal trespass or house trespass	447, 448	Ashtagram	147	379	229	135	—	—	
		Nundydroog	265	652	191	458	—	2	
		Nagar	88	120	114	44	—	—	
		Total	500	1,151	534	637	—	2	
Breaking closed receptacle	461, 462	Ashtagram	47	189	71	80	1	—	
		Nundydroog	7	11	4	14	1	—	
		Nagar	66	131	34	85	—	—	
		Total	120	331	110	179	2	—	
Total for Class III.		Ashtagram	3,132	6,075	2,457	3,729	23	4	
		Nundydroog	5,945	17,627	5,260	13,722	60	182	
		Nagar	2,631	5,977	2,168	5,511	64	129	
		Total	11,609	30,423	9,185	22,962	154	315	
CLASS IV. Not included in the above Classes.									
Thugs	311	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Belonging to a gang of dacoits	400	Ashtagram	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nundydroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Nagar	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	

II. B.—2. (*Continued.*)

Description of offences.		Number of offences reported during the year	Number of persons under trial during the year	Acquitted or discharged	Convicted	Died, escaped or transferred	Remaining under trial	Remarks
Thieves … 401 …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	
	Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vagrancy without visible means of livelihood } C. P. C. 55, 109, 110	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	24 11 —	34 37 —	24 1 —	23 23 —			
	Total	35	71	25	46			
Bad habit and repute, C. P. C. 110, 109 …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 13	— — 36	— — 12	— — 24			
	Total	13	36	12	24			
Criminal breaches of contracts of service 490—492	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1				
	Total	1	1	1				
To Contract Act XIII of 1859 …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	2 6 18	5 8 20	— 4 7	5 4 21			
	Total	26	33	11	30			
„ Inland emigration, Act VI of 1877 …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	2	2	—	2			
	Total	2	2	—	2			
„ Forest Rules … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	56	71	17	54			
	Total	56	71	17	54			
Relating to prostitution … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	—	—	—	—			
	Total	—	—	—	—			
To Ferry Rules … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	12 222 16	15 472 25	6 24 6	11 383 18			
	Total	250	512	36	412			
„ Spirits and drugs … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 3	— — 3	— — —	— — 3			
	Total	3	3	—	3			
„ Saltpetre … … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 1	— — 1	— — 1	— — —			
	Total	1	1	1	—			
To Opium … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	1 10 23	2 22 22	— 5 9	5 11 11			
	Total	34	46	14	27			
Act XXI of 1856 … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 2	— — 2	— — —	— — 2			
	Total	2	2	—	2			
To Stamps, Acts X of 1862 and XVIII of 1869	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— — 4	— — 6	— 1 —	— — 6		2	
	Total	4	6	1	6		2	
To Post Office … …	[illegible] [illegible] Nagar	— 3 1	— 6 1	— 1 —	— 3 1			
	Total	4	7	1	4			

II. B.—2. (Concluded.)

Description of Offences.		Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
To Municipalities	Ashtagram	45	40	...	40	...	...	
	Nundydroog	308	1,0[illegible]	54	945	...	...	
	Nagar	1	3	1	1	...	...	
	Total	347	1,058	55	1,009	...	...	
" Forests	Ashtagram	29	20	24	18	...	...	
	Nundydroog	155	266	76	228	1	1	
	Nagar	224	148	100	442	...	7	
	Total	410	565	200	738	1	8	
" Railways	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	36	43	7	33	...	1	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	36	43	7	33	...	1	
To Gaming and Lotteries	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	10	38	...	38	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	10	38	...	38	...	...	
To Cattle Trespass	Ashtagram	69	172	79	62	1	...	
	Nundydroog	33	61	33	29	...	...	
	Nagar	25	55	33	22	...	...	
	Total	120	288	144	143	1	...	
Breaches of Laws relating to Pawnbrokers and Licensed Keepers under Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 205, dated 5th August 1871.	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	97	101	14	87	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	97	101	14	87	...	...	
C. P. C. 246, 247	Ashtagram	4	4	...	4	...	...	
	Nundydroog	1	1	...	1	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	5	5	...	5	...	...	
Do 211	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	6	19	3	16	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	6	19	3	16	...	...	
Do 210	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	62	145	145	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	62	145	145	...	...	...	
Contract of Service	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	1	3	1	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1	3	1	...	...	...	
C. P. C. 296—297...	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	9	55	28	15	...	...	
	Total	9	47	28	15	...	...	
Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 34 of 1874	Ashtagram	1	6	1	5	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	14	71	25	46	...	...	
	Total	15	77	26	51	...	...	
Possession of Arms	Ashtagram	2	3	2	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	1	3	...	1	...	1	
	Total	3	6	2	1	...	1	
Class IV Total	Ashtagram	157	380	174	226	1	...	
	Nundydroog	1,330	2,824	780	2,409	1	4	
	Nagar	255	573	212	627	1	8	
	Total	1,812	4,047	746	3,398	3	12	
Grand Total	Ashtagram	5,952	11,666	3,536	3,277	42	291	
	Nundydroog	13,740	16,305	5,137	14,158	71	454	
	Nagar	5,799	11,389	4,379	7,224	74	393	
	Total	24,823	39,164	15,053	30,737	187	1,139	

II. B.—3. Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.

Class of Tribunals		Number of Persons under trial.								Persons disposed of.								
		Remaining at end of the last year.	Brought to trial during present year.				Received by Transfer.	Total.	Discharged without Trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the last year.	Average Number of Days during which each Case lasted.	Number of Witnesses examined.	Remarks.
			Under bond to Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.											
[illegible]	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Sheristadars	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Amildars	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Yelandur Jahgirdar	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
2nd Class Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
1st do. do.	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Do. (with enhanced powers)	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	Ashtagram	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nandidroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Nagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Grand Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II. B.—4. Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.

Class of Tribunals.		Imprisonment Rigorous	Imprisonment Simple	Fine with imprisonment	Fine without imprisonment	Whipping in addition to other punishment	Whipping in lieu of other punishment	Fines Rs. 10 and under	Fines " 50	Total amount of fines	Amount realized	Amount paid by way of compensation	12 mos. Rigorous	12 mos. Simple	6 months Rigorous	6 months Simple	2 years Rigorous	10 stripes and under	20 stripes and under	30 stripes and under
Peishkars	Ashtagram	92	9	56	192	...	...	104	12	1,104	1,061	22	113	3	69	1	...	...	...	...
	Nandydroog	[illegible]	132	279	722	...	...	2,001	29	8,808	3,194	124	247	170	291	29	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	286	11	181	216	...	...	329	28	2,029	1,362	22	216	34	158	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,465	146	688	7,130	...	...	1,823	69	[illegible]	4,892	[illegible]	[illegible]	210	516	[illegible]	...	...	...	...
Sheristadars	Ashtagram	3	...	3	7	...	...	10	...	20	22	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Nandydroog	[illegible]	155	304	472	...	...	608	33	3,077	1,099	85	711	77	413	14	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	187	17	130	146	...	...	232	74	1,637	1,042	9	147	19	145	2	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,036	171	658	625	...	...	1,269	35	4,026	2,05[illegible]	14	863	96	562	16	...	...	...	...
Amildars	Ashtagram	823	40	362	1,021	...	...	1,280	171	3,006	6,728	272	699	47	901	5	7	...	...	...
	Nandydroog	1,403	161	752	1,064	1	96	1,206	194	1,960	4,150	323	1,048	212	1,052	58	...	11	13	18
	Nagar	948	94	618	791	3	94	1,372	127	1,091	6,822	672	710	132	931	7	...	2	23	61
	Total	3,175	295	1,812	2,971	4	190	4,008	410	33,195	17,351	2,201	2,517	385	2,163	40	7	20	36	38
Sar-Amins	Nandydroog	568	146	77	894	26	233	1,028	17	1,899	1,711	88	71	342	115	19	...	37	140	38
Munsiffs	Ashtagram	214	9	146	217	11	111	103	10	3,574	1,882	66	53	8	405	7	7	25	...	28
	Nandydroog	919	208	587	334	34	818	330	297	10,400	1,111	151	108	107	1,450	128	...	50	127	104
	Nagar	216	6	217	102	5	239	175	115	3,044	1,377	275	72	9	309	6	...	24	131	109
	Total	1,403	223	950	3,158	50	1,158	608	398	17,008	3,620	492	246	173	2,254	141	2	189	405	242
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	41	14	37	11	...	27	11	33	1,354	311	...	2	...	42	15	25	...	4	18
	Nandydroog	61	1	56	...	4	6	26	32	7,322	234	130	...	...	41	5	77	...	...	2
	Nagar	74	2	63	41	...	120	33	44	5,442	1,199	47	27	...	32	2	62	...	12	46
	Total	176	19	148	52	4	103	70	106	9,001	7,740	177	29	...	115	22	164	...	16	72
Tributary Jahagirdar	Ashtagram	10	1	2	2	1	21	1	6	70	72	...	4	1	16	...	5	...	3	3
2nd Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	55	5	44	22	3	41	34	56	965	324	40	2	...	49	5	84	...	7	40
	Nandydroog	46	...	...	47	4	32	45	1	144	122	...	2	...	40	...	...	...	5	36
	Nagar	158	20	123	142	8	250	200	42	3,642	822	62	30	16	226	7	...	...	35	54
	Total	260	25	167	211	16	427	274	100	7,346	1,331	102	36	16	402	12	84	...	49	125

II. B.—4. (*Concluded*)

Class of Tribunals		Persons sentenced to—				Persons ordered to find security		Details of Punishment		
		Death / Transportation	Imprisonment	Fine	Whipping			Fine	Imprisonment	Whipped
1st Class Assistant Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Town and Cantonment Magistrates	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deputy Commissioners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. do. (with enhanced powers)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commissioners (Sessions Judges)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Total		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

II. B.—5. *Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Mysore Province during the year 1877.*

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tribunals.		Number of Appellants or Persons applying for revision under Section 297, Code of Criminal Procedure.	Number of Persons.								Remarks.
			Appeals or Applications rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision to High Court.	Pending.	
Town and Cantt. Magistrates ...	Ashtagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ...	24	1	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	24	1	14	...	9	...	...	...	...	
Assistant Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	44	...	20	2	22	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog ...	108	3	36	19	48	...	...	...	2	
	Nagar ...	8	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	160	3	59	21	75	...	...	...	2	
Jaghirdar of Yelandur ...	Ashtagram ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	125	2	42	9	61	...	...	...	11	
	Nundydroog ...	71	1	17	13	35	2	...	3	...	
	Nagar ...	134	4	47	27	55	...	1	...	...	
	Total...	330	9	106	49	151	2	1	3	11	
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	46	4	27	4	9	...	...	1	1	
	Nundydroog ...	62	5	35	14	...	4	...	...	4	
	Nagar ...	30	...	19	3	8	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	138	9	81	21	17	4	...	1	5	
Judicial Commissioner...	Ashtagram ...	121	3	93	9	45	7	1	...	8	
	Nundydroog ...	430	6	316	82	79	14	7	...	1	
	Nagar ...	187	4	127	11	32	4	1	...	...	
	Total...	737	13	536	88	161	25	9	...	9	
	Grand Total...	1,457	33	809	161	351	31	10	4	27	

II. 2.—6. Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.

Class of Tribunals.		Suits for money, distinguishing suits up to Rs. 100, cognizable by Small Cause Courts from "Other Class."																		Suits under the Rent Law.							Other Suits.										
		On written obligation.		On unwritten.		On account stated.		Money lent and received.		Goods sold.		Breach of contract, not connected with land.		Land and building under the Rent Law.		Moveable property or value thereof.		Damages.		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to Dakhila.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts or on account of illegal distraint or other cause.	For Pottahs or Kabuliyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession. For recovery of money [illegible]	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific performance of contract.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including pre-emption, hereditary, &c.	Suits to restore and establish [illegible] rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside alienations [illegible]	Suits for the [illegible]	Suits for the restitution [illegible]	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to [illegible]
		Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 500 and under.	Above Rs. 500.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.																		
Bangalore Court of Small Causes		2,214	45	790	7	16	...	16	...	1,100	5	99	...	227	1	272	3	71	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Munsiffs	Ashtagram	1,363	...	272	...	200	...	62	...	130	...	47	...	135	...	121	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	11	...	15	20	3	5	6	...	9	...
	Nandidroog	2,006	...	109	...	161	...	20	...	60	...	22	...	28	...	100	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	1	...	33	16	...	...	6	...	9	...
	Nagar	1,271	...	273	...	108	...	2	...	27	...	21	...	24	...	69	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	3	...	6	6	...	...	4	...	17	...
	Total	5,007	...	654	...	369	...	83	...	217	...	170	...	183	...	420	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	15	...	32	42	3	1	27	...	1015	...
Judicial Asst. Commissioners	Ashtagram	573	19	30	2	24	2	21	...	23	1	22	...	13	...	36	3	23	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	2	7	3	...	6	...	115	...
	Nandidroog	318	63	15	2	9	3	10	4	4	2	3	...	...	...	7	1	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	...	10	2	4	...	4	...	410	...
	Nagar	400	15	21	3	44	5	2	...	12	1	...	7	6	...	17	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...
	Total	1,290	97	66	8	103	10	30	7	48	4	27	10	19	3	60	6	35	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176	1	...	14	11	6	1	9	...	335	...
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nandidroog	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commissioners	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Nandidroog	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	8,719	221	1,490	17	894	12	120	8	2,368	7	396	4	490	3	731	16	214	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	14	...	45	54	12	3	36	...	2045	1

II. E.—7. *Statement showing Value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Value of Suits.		Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total Value of Suits.			Remarks.
		Bangalore Court of Small Causes.	Munsiffs.	Judicial Assistant Commissioners.	Deputy Commissioners.	Commissioners.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7			
In Civil Courts.	Rs.									
Not exceeding	5	1,772	213	18	—	—	5,548	4	5	
" "	20	2,475	1,679	175	—	—	41,730	0	2	
" "	100	3,664	5,406	236	—	—	2,96,210	7	4	
" "	500	693	1,617	850	—	—	4,78,283	11	10	
" "	1,000	74	—	217	—	—	2,09,533	6	1	
" "	5,000	—	—	244	4	—	4,38,035	1	8	
" "	10,000	—	—	—	9	—	67,433	11	5	
" "	1,00,000	—	—	—	—	3	98,227	4	1	
Exceeding	1,00,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Total......	5,066	9,449	2,262	13	5	15,11,631	8	2	

II. B.—8. *Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Class of Courts.		Suits remaining from last year.	Instituted in 1877.	Revived or restored.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Decided for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on admission.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	Contested. Judgment for Plaintiff in whole or part.	Contested. Judgment for Defendant.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over 3 months.	Over 6 months.	Average Duration of Suits. Contested.	Average Duration of Suits. Uncontested.	Remarks.
Civil Courts. Bangalore Court of Small Causes		262	6,314	...	6,606	...	...	541	46	190	102	2,540	...	1,957	312	6,096	513	9	...	11.07	6	
Munsiffs ...	Ashtagram ...	232	5,563	3	5,830	2	42	508	95	121	716	1,016	102	801	225	3,625	204	7	8	66.06	[illegible]	
	Nundydroog ...	487	2,606	...	4,193	...	37	773	15	82	379	1,548	479	499	187	2,350	455	52	61	52.30	[illegible]	
	Nagar ...	294	1,799	...	2,033	...	35	132	41	108	391	539	410	344	145	2,167	316	71	42	83.98	[illegible]	
	Total......	1,403	9,870	3	10,584	2	92	832	199	301	1,489	3,056	562	1,618	851	8,147	1,275	130	103	69.44	[illegible]	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	147	876	...	1,023	...	8	42	4	42	100	324	2	241	26	802	84	11	11	120.70		
	Nundydroog ...	117	369	...	885	...	17	39	30	17	77	161	3	211	34	579	38	14	27	43.79		
	Nagar ...	61	798	...	759	...	2	37	4	8	148	157	68	170	16	604	155	24	6	45.46		
	Total......	325	2,242	...	2,567	...	27	114	38	82	372	642	93	622	141	2,175	338	54	55	98.47		
Deputy Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	56		
	Nundydroog ...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	2	1	8	2	1	...	45.76		
	Nagar ...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	238		
	Total......	1	15	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	3	3	...	7	2	13	3	1	...	189.91		
Commissioners ...	Ashtagram ...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	360.21		
	Nundydroog ...	2	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	2	1	...	275		
	Nagar ...	1	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	[illegible]		
	Total......	3	9	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	7	2	5	410.12		
	Grand Total......	2,057	17,340	3	19,500	2	130	1,488	270	343	2,893	7,065	412	3,722	1,022	17,614	1,558	210	250	53.38	[illegible]	

II. 9.—3. *Statement showing the Business of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Class of Courts.		Pending.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Transferred.	Dismissed for default, or under § and 6, Act XXIII of 1861.	Heard *ex-parte*.			Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over four months.	Objections under Section 348, Act VIII, 1859.	Objections allowed.	Remarks.
								Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.						
Civil Courts.																				
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	43	164	3	210	...	10	5	...	2	117	15	34	12	196	14	...	3	2	
	Nundydroog	66	197	...	263	...	17	11	1	2	60	37	75	12	209	54	1	2	...	
	Nagar	8	43	...	51	...	8	7	1	...	29	1	4	...	42	9	...	...	...	
	Total	117	404	3	524	...	31	23	2	4	206	59	113	24	447	77	1	5	2	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	1	4	2	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	1	1	...	...	
	Nundydroog	...	8	...	8	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	2	7	...	9	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	1	7	2	...	...	...	
	Total	3	19	2	24	2	5	3	...	...	6	...	1	3	18	6	1	...	...	
Commissioners	Ashtagram	10	74	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	50	9	11	1	71	13	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	8	27	...	35	...	1	...	...	...	19	2	1	2	25	10	...	4	...	
	Nagar	3	11	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	3	...	13	1	...	...	...	
	Total	21	112	...	133	...	3	...	...	...	76	12	15	3	109	24	...	4	...	
	Grand Total	141	535	5	681	2	39	26	2	4	288	71	129	30	574	107	2	9	2	
Judicial Commissioner — Regular Appeals	Ashtagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
	Nagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Judicial Commissioner — Special Appeals	Ashtagram	6	30	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	12	...	31	5	...	...	...	
	Nundydroog	3	28	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	8	5	29	2	...	...	...	
	Nagar	2	6	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	7	1	...	...	...	
	Total	11	64	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	23	6	67	8	...	...	...	
	Judicial Commissioner's Total	12	65	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	30	10	23	6	69	8	...	...	...	
	Grand Total	153	600	5	758	2	39	26	2	4	318	81	152	36	643	115	2	9	2	

II. B.—10. *Statement showing the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Class of Courts.		Applications to execute Decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1877.	[illegible]	Nature and Number of Coercive Processes issued.						Remarks.
										Imprisonment of J.-Drs.	Moveable Property.		Immoveable Property.		Orders under Section 243, Code of Civil Procedure.	
		Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.						Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
Civil Courts.																
Bangalore Court of Small Causes.		451	4,777	2	4,229	4,150	497	157	...	222	789	204	...	—	—	
Munsiffs	Ashtagram	416	2,161	151	2,705	1,807	416	442	16	77	158	36	271	228	—	
	Nandydroog	439	2,477	302	3,307	2,346	391	580	74	238	417	161	309	439	...	
	Nagar	313	1,056	34	1,455	914	329	292	30	2	294	139	118	128	1	
	Total	1,200	5,913	377	7,697	5,101	1,316	1,314	170	338	[illegible]	300	828	792	1	
Judicial Assistant Commissioners	Ashtagram	114	939	29	1,081	771	95	221	14	117	19	6	13	59	1	
	Nandydroog	157	816	79	1,077	477	252	132	5	41	130	20	92	67	1	
	Nagar	225	433	7	726	333	117	102	7	20	44	54	34	63	...	
	Total	309	2,187	114	2,688	1,582	477	411	26	178	258	78	131	187	2	
Deputy Commissioners	Ashtagram	2	3	1	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
	Nandydroog	3	12	—	14	6	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	
	Nagar	2	2	1	4	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Total	6	17	2	22	16	8	4	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	
Commissioners	Ashtagram	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nandydroog	3	5	...	8	2	1	4	...	...	11	1	11	12	...	
	Nagar	1	3	...	4	1	1	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	
	Total	5	9	...	14	3	2	9	...	...	13	3	11	12	...	
	Grand Total	2,030	15,777	500	15,418	11,211	2,302	1,304	195	748	1,556	591	869	984	3	

II. B.—11. *Statement showing Use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877.*

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each court and prescribed qualification.	Number of Cases tried by Jury.	Number of Cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.		Assessors' Trials.		Rule showing in what Classes of Cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	Remarks.
					Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Number of Cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of Cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.		
Criminal.										
Sessions Court	Ashtagram	3	—	61	...	...	49	12	...	
	Nandydroog	5	—	171	...	...	137	14	...	
	Nagar	2	—	108	...	...	83	25	...	
	Total	8	—	330	...	...	204	45	...	

H. B.—12. Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.

Districts.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book I. Compulsory.										Optional.									Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.													Receipts.				
	Number of Registration Offices.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total of Registration in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total.	Total Expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Inspector General's Office	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4 8	4 8	2,770 8 8	
Bangalore	17	6	2,189	1,566	5	209	17	69	5,232	8,338 6	739	526	...	55	...	17	2	1,287	1,881	14,61,570 4	15	29	49	185	[illegible]	55	1	11	45	13	22	74	4,005	640 6	[illegible]	4,303 14	
Mysore	13	17	2,081	2,032	5	73	13	80	5,319	6,499	559	576	...	9	...	4	5	1,274	1,408	10,00,030	31	21	65	153	72	75	1	7	19	28	53	88	8,130	1,206	9,385	4,030	
Tumkur	10	4	682	705	16	11	1	38	1,331	2,603	481	430	...	3	...	6	...	1,195	1,346	4,51,056	7	20	51	28	23	8	...	8	11	18	33	26	3,915	225	4,205	1,085	
Kolar	12	8	228	407	...	28	29	8	802	1,784	326	421	...	1	2	10	...	1,200	1,144	3,21,304	3	37	32	40	8	2	...	5	...	6	24	9	2,096	117	2,208	1,926	
Hassan	10	7	671	262	...	16	7	5	1,050	2,006	323	297	...	1	...	7	...	664	509	4,05,014	2	22	33	46	4	6	...	6	16	25	28	62	3,119	261	3,280	3,002	
Kadur	8	5	417	336	...	25	7	72	856	2,386	274	326	...	...	...	2	...	668	221	7,03,791	10	22	43	120	4	...	...	20	25	39	48	106	3,000	1,224	4,225	1,900	
Shimoga	8	8	225	220	...	12	41	16	584	1,448	56	71	...	...	...	2	1	172	136	2,22,822	24	22	66	143	6	2	...	8	9	28	14	34	1,633	640	2,293	1,883	
Chitaldrug	16	...	306	178	...	26	3	4	416	916	155	72	...	...	...	5	3	223	146	3,23,648	1	9	16	50	...	1	1	5	1	2	8	12	1,366	352	1,362	744	
Total	91	55	6,899	5,968	36	359	135	309	15,090	26,067	2,544	2,726	...	62	2	61	7	6,207	6,926	47,30,341	105	266	350	799	4	40	2	68	115	126	269	351	30,359	4,747	35,719	24,046	

II. C. PRISONS.

General Summary—

Shewing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial No.	Place of Confinement.	Class of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Bangalore Central Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	District Jails.																						
	Kolar District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Tumkur District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Mysore District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Hassan District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	—	—	—	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Shimoga District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	—	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Kadur District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Chitaldroog District Jail	Convicts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Under-trial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
		Civil	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			

II. C. GENERAL SUMMARY—(Concluded).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial.	Place of Confinement.	Class of Prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Lock-up.																						
	Bangalore	Convicts Undertrial Civil	28 84 —	— — —	28 84 —	1,067 1,919 —	— — —	1,067 1,919 —	1,095 2,003 —	— — —	1,095 2,003 —	1,072 1,919 —	— — —	1,072 1,919 —	23 84 —	— — —	23 84 —	31·0 84 —	— — —	31·0 84 —	115·0	...	115·0
	Taluk Lock-ups.																						
	Bangalore District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	71 — —	8 — —	79 — —	1,000 2,213 —	163 77 —	1,163 2,290 —	1,071 2,213 —	171 77 —	1,242 2,290 —	1,050 2,194 —	170 77 —	1,220 2,271 —	21 19 —	1 — —	22 19 —	74·90 39·45 —	3·17 1·62 —	78·07 41·07 —	114·35	4·79	119·14
	Kolar District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	17 46 —	2 1 —	19 47 —	2,158 2,536 —	295 197 —	2,453 2,733 —	2,175 2,582 —	297 198 —	2,472 2,780 —	2,121 2,541 —	248 197 —	2,369 2,738 —	41 41 —	17 1 —	58 42 —	43·72 39·72 —	2·71 0·25 —	46·43 39·97 —	120·70	17·76	138·46
	Tumkur District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	10 102 —	— — —	10 102 —	1,090 2,033 2	109 112 —	1,199 2,145 2	1,100 2,135 2	109 112 —	1,209 2,247 2	1,070 2,076 2	98 114 —	1,177 2,190 2	30 79 —	1 8 —	31 84 —	31·13 147·38 ·0062	1·68 3·56 —	32·81 150·94 ·0062	179·629	8·74	179·871
	Mysore District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	3 12 —	1 1 —	4 13 —	990 2,050 —	81 239 —	1,071 2,289 —	993 2,062 —	82 240 —	1,075 2,302 —	965 1,542 —	79 239 —	1,044 1,673 —	28 28 —	3 — —	42 28 —	43·791 54·098 —	2·112 3·961 —	45·903 58·059 —	101·249	6·463	107·712
	Hassan District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	13 1 —	— — —	13 1 —	499 2,476 —	36 140 —	535 2,616 —	509 2,477 —	36 135 —	545 2,612 —	490 2,465 —	32 122 —	522 2,587 —	20 23 —	6 3 —	26 14 —	28·239 26·405 —	1·750 1·081 —	29·989 27·486 —	52·681	3·246	55·004
	Shimoga District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	9 4 —	— — —	9 4 —	617 1,940 1	41 75 —	658 2,015 1	626 1,944 1	41 75 —	667 2,019 1	591 1,927 1	40 77 —	631 2,004 1	35 12 —	1 1 —	36 12 —	20·535 24·71 ·0158	1·750 1·40 —	22·285 26·11 ·0158	45·245	3·150	48·395
	Kadur District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	4 — —	— — —	4 — —	294 263 —	18 22 —	312 285 —	298 263 —	18 22 —	316 285 —	290 257 —	11 16 —	301 273 —	8 6 —	3 — —	11 6 —	9·530 7·43 —	0·610 0·22 —	10·140 7·65 —	16·970	0·830	17·800
	Chitaldrug District	Convicts Undertrial Civil	16 2 —	— — —	16 2 —	1,207 1,667 —	37 70 —	1,244 1,737 —	1,223 1,669 —	37 70 —	1,260 1,739 —	1,193 1,641 —	34 70 —	1,227 1,711 —	30 45 —	3 — —	33 68 —	93·280 80·72 —	6·240 0·97 —	99·520 81·69 —	181·139	7·279	188·418
	Grand Total	Convicts Undertrial Civil	2,082 179 24	54 11 1	2,136 255 25	23,711 24,427 152	1,586 1,291 2	25,297 25,718 154	25,553 24,606 147	2,400 1,304 4	27,953 25,910 147	23,304 22,370 150	2,211 1,371 4	25,515 23,741 154	2,249 667 13	229 26 —	2,388 693 13	4,302·927 1,163·743 10·851	240·095 25·718 0·063	3,889·234 1,189·485 10·864	5,583·739	243·925	4,193·489
		General Total	2,025	66	3,132	47,197	3,301	50,978	50,022	3,778	54,110	49,665	3,386	47,186	6,069	276	6,245	3,652·590	243·873	4,193·489	4,337·339	243·870	4,193·489

II. C.—1. *Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1				6		7	8		9				10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial Number. Jails of—	Remaining on the 31st December 1876.	[illegible]	Total.	Received from other Jails. A	B	Total population.	Transferred to other Jails. A	[illegible]	Released during the year. A	B	C	D	[illegible]	Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Died.	Remaining on the 31st December 1877.	Daily average number.	Serial Number.
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F Total	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F Total	M F	
1 The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1

II. C.—2. *Showing the Religion, Age and Previous Occupation of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3							4				5									6			
		Religion.							Age.				Previous Occupation.												
		A			B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	Males.						Females.			Total.			
		Christians.											A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I				
Serial Number.	Jails of—	a Europeans.	b Eurasians.	c Natives.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other Classes.	Under 16.	16 to 40.	40 to 60.	Above 60.	Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government servants.	No occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.	M	F	Total.	Serial Number.
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F													
1	The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1

II. C.—3. *Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877, according to the nature and length of Sentence.*

1	2	3										4		5	6
		Classes according to length of Sentence.										Nature of Imprisonment.			
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		I	A	B		
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Not exceeding one month.	Above 1 and not exceeding 6 months.	Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	Above 2 and not exceeding 5 years.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. For life.	For a term.	Sentenced to death.	Simple imprisonment.	Rigorous imprisonment.	Total.	Serial Number.
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F Total	
1	The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1

II. C.—4. *Showing the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877, who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4								5			6				7
Serial Number.	Jails on—	Total.			Number previously convicted.								Ratio of Column 4 D to Column 3.			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 399, Criminal Procedure Code.)				Serial Number.
					A		B		C		D					A		B		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.					Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		
		M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total.	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore	28,517	2,525	31,042	575	31	136	9	117	6	828	46	2·9	1·8	2·8	270	60	...	...	

II. C.—5. *Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8
Serial Number.	Jails on—	Remaining unrecaptured on the 31st December 1876, of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remained unrecaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			Serial Number.
			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	
			From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.	
1	The Province of Mysore	19	10	17	27	...	9	9	19	18	37	11	7	...	

II. C.—6. *Showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3		4		5						6												7	8
Serial Number.	Jails on—	Average number of Convicts.		Criminal Offences.		Breaches of Jail Rules.						Punishments inflicted.												Ratio of Column 6 C to Column 3.	Serial Number.
						Supplying or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A		B By Jail Officers.									C		
												By Criminal Courts.		A Solitary confinement.		B Reduced diet.		C Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		D Corporal punishment.	E Other punishments.		Total punishments.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.			
1	The Province of Mysore...	1,485·83	137·91	6	0	67	6	125	7	175	8	0	6	86	2	6	0	8	1	208	6	1	404	26	

II. C.—7. *Showing the State of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and released from the Jails of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877.*

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9						10
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of these in Column 3 there were—						Daily average number of Convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		Of these in Column 7 there were—						Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail.						Serial Number.
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore.	20,273	2,442	13,064	2,038	880	5	321	—	4,035·623	207·951	777·87	20·7	15,318	2,048	14,134	2,066	748	5	334	1	1,408	72	444	—	225	—	

II. C.—8. *Showing the Employment of Convicts as Prison Officers in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3		4		5		6	7		8
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number of prisoners of all classes.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.		Ratio of Col. 5 to Column 3.	Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	4,035·623	207·951	140	5	100·241	2·0	2·5	11	—	

II. C.—9. *Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Diet scale of labouring prisoners.	Diet scale of non-labouring prisoners.	Punishment diet scale.	Note of any change effected in diet scales during the year.	
1	The Province of Mysore	The tables given in Appendix A are in use in the Bangalore Central Jail and District Lock-up, and in the District Jails of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kolar. Those in Appendix B are in use in the District Jails of Túmkúr, Kadur and Chitaldroog. In the Taluk Lock-ups each prisoner is allowed one seer of ragi and ¼ anna per day. In the Malnad Taluks rice is given instead of ragi. For details vide Mysore Administration Report for 1876—77 pp. 62 to 64.		Nil.	In the Bangalore Central Jail no meat was issued during the year. In the Shimoga District Jail, the long term prisoners working in Gardens, put on the B class diet.	

II. C—10. *Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877, excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11	12
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police Guard.		Hospital Charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
						A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	B	A	B			
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Civil.	Under trial.	Convicts.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average hospital sick.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total Cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand Total expended.	Total Cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II.—C. 11. *Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877 (excluding cost of building new Jails of additions or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of three preceding years.*

1	2	3				4				5				6				7				8				9
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Cost of rations per head of average strength.				Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.				Cost of all Hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing per head of average strength.				Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
		1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II. C—12. *Showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4	5	6						7			8
					Employment.						Ratio per cent on effectives of those employed.			
					A	B	C	D	E	F				
Serial Number.	Jails of—	Average number sentenced to labor.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number of effectives.*	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Building and repairing Jails.	On Jail garden.	On manufactures.	Extramural.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

* i. e. excluding the infirm, sick or convalescent.

II. C.—13. *Showing the Results of the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3						4					5			6			7	8
Serial Number.	Jails on—	Credits.						Debits.					A	B	C	A	B	C	[illegible]	Serial Number.
		A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E								
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Value of plant and machinery.	Total credits.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total debits.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	The Province of Mysore	36,241	33,574	3,256	1,908	10,261	84,897	4,017	2,733	2,812	13,360	21,722	33,574	8	—	805	3 8 6	—	2,947	

II. C.—14. *Showing the Expenditure on the Construction of new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs with the gross and net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Serial Number.	Jails on—	On Jail buildings.		[illegible]	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	[illegible]	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	[illegible]	Net cost [illegible]	[illegible]	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial Number.
		A	B									
		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.									
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	The Province of Mysore	9,318	13,218	3,61,821	3,55,763	35,269	6,00,775	36,261	3,54,432	81	89	

II. C.—15. *Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9															10
Serial Number.	Jails on—	[illegible]			Average daily strength.			[illegible]			Number of admissions into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.															Serial Number.
																				A			B			C			D			E			
																				Of admissions into Hospital.			[illegible]			Of deaths from cholera.			[illegible]			[illegible]			
		M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.	
1	The Province of Mysore	3,166	177	3,343	3,11,756	20,893	[illegible]	[illegible]	416	[illegible]	[illegible]	183	[illegible]	219,204	14,238	233,442	[illegible]	49	1,355	103	8	104	34	23	33	32	37	33	104	119	101	117	154	120	

II. C.—16. *Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3																				4								5
		A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		K		Ratio of Admissions and Deaths per cent of average strength and both—								
Serial Number.	Jails in—	Small-pox.		Intermittent Fevers.		Remittent and continued Fevers.		Cholera.		Bronchitis and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		Anaemia and General Debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Scurvy.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fevers.		Remittent and continued Fevers.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhoea.		Serial Number.
		A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	36	2	1187	35	230	41	344	193	22	14	415	131	157	33	2672	772	28	12	180	2	19·7	0·24	7·3	0·6	4·7	2·9	47·4	11·9	

II. C.—17. *Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Under-trial, Convicted and Civil Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from fevers, bowel complaints and cholera in each class of Prisoners in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3						4						5						6						7						8						9
		Average population.						Daily average sick.						Total deaths in and out of Hospital.						Deaths from Fevers.						Deaths from Bowel Complaints.						Deaths from Cholera.						
Serial Number.	Jails in—	Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Serial Number.
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	The Province of Mysore ...	1082·748	22·758	4853·623	157·607	10·421	0·043	12·307	·918	203·702	14·449	0·426	...	197	8	1,711	60	5	...	12	...	43	2	...	...	77	2	412	19	1	...	48	2	123	13	...	...	

II. C.—18. *Showing the Mortality according to Age, among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2		3			4			5			6			7			8
			Under 16 years.			16 to 40.			40 to 60.			Over 60.			Total.			
Serial Number.	Jails in—		Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.	Serial Number.
1	The Province of Mysore ...	M	73·235	14	19·2	4374·945	842	19·2	1296·564	314	24·2	213·790	80	37·6	5952·739	1,250	21·0	
		F	2·434	...	...	176·510	25	14·2	44·495	11	24·6	10·461	3	28·6	233·920	40	16·4	

II. C.—19. *Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877, according to length of imprisonment.*

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9
Serial Number.	Jails in—	Under 6 months in Jail.			From 6 to 12 months.			From 1 to [illegible] years.			From [illegible] to [illegible] years.			From [illegible] to 7 years.			Above 7 years.			Serial Number.
		Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	Average number.	Deaths.	[illegible]	
1	The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	417	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II. C.—20. *Showing Particulars regarding Civil Prisoners in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				16		17
Serial Number.	Jails in—	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total Population.	Average daily number.	Released during the year.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Died.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hospital.				Cost.		Serial Number.
														A	B	C	D	A	B	
1	The Province of Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II. C.—21. *Showing Particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails of the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4	4(a)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial Number.	Jails in—	[illegible]	Number received.	[illegible]	Total Population.	Average daily number.	Released.	Convicted and sentenced.	Transferred.	Escaped.	Deaths.	Remaining on 31st December 1877.	Cost.	Hospital.	[illegible]
1	The Province of Mysore	379 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

II. D.—(A.) *General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution*

PART I.—

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer from other Districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year	Total.	Investigated. By Police suo motu.	By order of Magistrate in cases in which no information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after the Police has refused to investigate.	Number of cases refused to be investigated by Police under Section 157, C.P.C.	Number of cases transferred to other Districts.	Number of cases returned by Police after investigation under Section 173, C.P.C.	Number of cases struck off by Magistrate	Number of cases pending under Police investigation.
1	2	3	4	5	5a	6	7	8	9a	9b	9c	9d	10
	Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.												
1a	Substantive statements under Sections 113, 117 to 119, Indian Penal Code ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	121 to 130, 133 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	231 to 263, 263 to 267, 467, and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Govt. notes ...	87	12	100	90	—	—	5	—	24	11	11
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	13	1	14	12	—	—	1	—	2	—	2
4	224 to 225 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	78	3	84	71	—	—	3	—	8	3	13
5	147 to 153, 158, 158A ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	86	36	42	97	—	—	10	—	15	6	8
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	7	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Total ...	218	28	274	218	—	—	14	—	52	21	27
	Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.												
8	302, 303, 304	Murder by drugs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9		Do. by dacoits ...	18	—	13	15	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
10		Do. by robbers ...	6	1	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
11		Do. by poison ...	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12		Other murders ...	149	10	159	144	1	—	1	1	12	6	44
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	22	6	28	23	—	—	—	—	4	7	3
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	124	8	132	115	—	—	—	—	19	11	25
15	376 ...	Rape ...	9	4	13	13	—	—	—	—	8	2	4
16	377 ...	Unnatural offence ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	29	2	31	31	—	—	1	—	7	6	11
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	32	5	37	32	—	—	1	—	11	11	11
19	328, 327, 330 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession ...	2	—	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	144	21	165	142	—	—	—	—	58	11	23
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	35	1	36	35	—	—	—	—	4	4	10
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession ...	9	1	10	10	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	138	12	150	138	—	—	8	—	42	17	24
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	26	6	32	28	—	—	1	4	13	5	7
25	343 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion ...	11	—	11	11	1	—	—	—	3	4	—
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ...	149	25	174	140	—	—	1	—	22	6	43
29	338 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
		Total ...	949	109	1,057	904	2	—	16	6	227	94	157

POLICE.

of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Persons.	Property.
[illegible]	[illegible]

*10

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total.	Investigated. By Police on own [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cases. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Class III.—Serious Offences against person & property or against property only.												
30	395, 397, 399	Dacoity	316	43	358	285	—	—	7	5	56	78	131
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	12	—	17	8	—	1	—	—	3	—	12
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt by poisoners or stupefying drugs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Robbery with hurt by other means	17	1	18	15	—	—	17	—	8	2	4
33	392, 393	Robbery in dwelling house	16	1	17	17	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
		Robbery on the highway, between sunset & sunrise	45	3	48	45	—	—	—	—	2	1	16
		Robbery other robberies	366	34	400	374	—	—	6	9	111	44	66
34	236, 381, 383, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences	98	18	116	102	1	—	1	2	47	9	33
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	3,663	161	3,826	3,365	—	—	21	1	436	123	491
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	23	4	27	25	—	—	—	1	6	1	3
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	6	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
		Total	4,6[illegible]	288	4,9[illegible]	4,4[illegible]	1	3	38	18	[illegible]	256	870
	Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.												
38		Hurt	188	3	272	52	1	—	100	—	23	11	17
39	354	Criminal force to outrage modesty	75	5	78	56	—	—	—	—	28	5	10
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	72	11	83	74	—	—	4	—	40	11	12
41	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	8	1	9	9	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
42	374	Compulsory labour	88	17	87	30	—	—	77	—	22	8	2
		Total	393	35	428	277	1	—	127	—	115	35	42
	Class V.—Minor Offences against property.												
43		Mischief to Cattle	170	8	178	168	—	—	1	—	11	2	28
44	453, 456	Ordinary house-trespass or house-breaking	176	17	193	169	—	—	1	—	58	17	19
45	379 to 382	Theft of cattle	2,118	12	2,130	2,082	—	2	57	1	217	73	287
		Theft ordinary	8,631	215	8,846	7,971	3	6	101	5	741	194	728
46	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust	182	4	186	184	—	—	2	—	32	11	28
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	117	3	120	117	—	—	2	—	32	16	23
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	140	11	151	114	—	—	29	—	27	11	3
49	401, 402	Breaking closed receptacle	201	19	220	181	4	—	2	—	84	6	47
		Total	11,792	289	12,081	10,986	6	8	194	7	1,203	314	1,163
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
50	212, 400, 402	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers & thieves	—	3	5	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
51	Chapter XIII, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character	78	—	253	83	—	—	—	—	5	—	3
52	295 to 297	Offences against religion	5	2	8	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
53	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	8	1	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54		Cognizable offences under the Excise Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55		Cognizable offences under the Railway Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56		Cognizable offences under the Salt and Customs Laws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57		Cognizable offences under the Stage Carriage Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58		Cognizable offences under the Rikshaw Act	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59	268, 271, 278, 280, 283, 289 to 297, 292, 341 to 296, Sec. 34 of Act V of 1861, & any other Local or local laws	Public and local nuisances	205	20	225	200	—	—	2	—	15	22	8
60	—	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	13	—	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
		Total	314	26	500	271	—	—	3	—	25	24	3
		Grand Total	17,875	751	18,726	17,806	10	9	2,152	26	2,720	772	2,364

(Continued.)

Property.

Serial Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Number of cases in which the Police were employed.	Number of cases pending at the close of last year, columns 2 and 2b.		Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.
				Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	4a		5
		Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.				
1a	Substantive abetments under Sections 153, 117 to 120, Indian Penal Code		3	...	...	4
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...	...	...	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship	...	...	...	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 210 to 215, 227, 229	Offences against public justice	17	1	...	9
4	161 to 169, 217 to 222	Do. by public servants	10	2	2	13
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 228, 471 to 474	False evidence, false complaints and claims	3	...	...	1
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	2	...	...	...
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	22	1	...	6
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...	...	...	...
9	143, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	1	...	...	1
		Total	58	4	2	34
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.				
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	...	...	...	...
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	3	1	...	...
		Total	3	1	...	...
		Class III.—Serious Offences against property.				
12	384 to 389	Extortion	23	2	...	9
		Total	23	2	...	9
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the person.				
13	323	Hurt	34	1	...	14
14	343	Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...
15	352, 355, 356	Criminal force	56	1	...	11
		Total	90	2	...	25
		Class V.—Minor Offences against property.				
16	417 to 420	Cheating	18	3	...	2
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	34	1	...	22
18	406	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	...	...	...
19	426 to 428, 434	Mischief (simple)	170	3	...	111
		Total	222	8	...	144
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.				
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	2	1	1	1
21	298	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...	...	...	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	1	2	...	1
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	11	1	...	4
25	277 to 278, 279, 284, 287, 289, 290	Public and local nuisances	12	...	...	11
26	...	Offences under Chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, and XXII, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1
27	...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	10	...	...	7
		Total	37	6	2	25
		Grand Total	433	23	4	268

(A.) (Continued)

[illegible] Crimes

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
11	16	67	19	38	13	—	—	
2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	
2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	
20	7	33	10	72	10	15	7	
20	7	33	10	72	10	15	7	
14 11	27 5	23 40	8 22	18 18	1 3	10 —	7 —	
25	32	63	31	35	3	10	7	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	263	237	
36	27	311	32	274	11	934	344	
43	33	434	41	361	11	1,311	483	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—	
6	13	61	2	57	4	—	—	
100	116	665	120	504	88	1,177	545	

II. D.—(II) Comparative Statement of Cognizable Crime with Result of Police Operations in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

Serial Number	Law	Description of Crime	Total number of cases investigated during the year, columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement I.		Total number of cases finally investigated during the year and returned as true		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to true cases investigated		Number and Percentage of Persons arrested and brought to trial. Number of persons arrested		Number of persons released by [illegible]		Trials		Number of persons brought to trial		Percentage of persons [illegible]		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial		Amount of property stolen		Amount and Percentage of Property recovered. Amount		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen	
			1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877	1876	1877
1	2	3	4	5	5a	[illegible]	6	7	8	9	9a	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Class I.—Offences against State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.																								
1a	[illegible] under Sections [illegible], I. P. C.																									
1	[illegible]	Offences relating to coin and stamps	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	212, 216	Harbouring an offender	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	Other offences against public justice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	Rioting or unlawful assembly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Total...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the person.																								
8	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9		„ dacoits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10		„ robbers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11		„ poisoners	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12		Other murders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	307	Attempts at murder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	376	Rape	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	377	Unnatural offences	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	[illegible]	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	[illegible]	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		Total...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only.

30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt. By poisoners or stupefying drugs By other means
33	392, 393	Robbery. In dwelling house On the highway, between sunset and sunrise Other robberies
34	370, 381, 382, 430 to 432, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences
35	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt
36	449 to 453	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually
		Total

Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.

38		Voluntarily causing hurt
39	334	Hurt on grave, or sudden provocation
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life
42	374	Compulsory labour
		Total

Class V.—Minor offences against property.

43		Mischief by killing animals
44	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking
45	379 to 382	Theft. Of cattle Ordinary
46	406 to 409	Criminal breach of trust
47	411, 414	Receiving stolen property
48	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass
49	461, 462	Breaking close receptacle
		Total

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.

50		Attempt to commit offences
51	211, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves
52	Chapter XIX, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad character
53	[illegible]	Offences against religion
54	Cognizable offences under the Acts in force in the Province	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act
55		" Excise Laws
56		" Act XIII of 1859
57		" Sec. 559, Civil P. C.
58		" Railway Act
59		" Arms Act
60	[illegible], and any other Municipal or Local laws	Public and local nuisances
61		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police
		Total
		Grand Total

II. D.—(C). Thuggee and Dacoity, Administration of Poisonous Stupefying Drugs for Criminal Purposes, and other Professional Crime in the Province of Sind for the year 1877.

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.							Comparative Return.															Remarks.
	Committed during previous years and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.	No. of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
												1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	1875	1876	1877	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14			15			16			17			18
Thuggee { By strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thuggee { By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity on land ...	32	106	145	37	5,412	1,217	1,183	820	446	62	726	168	484	1,217	109	279	1,217	67	162	488	19,707	34,547	37,053	1874	8,874	8,887	
Dacoity on water ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(a) with murder ...	...	1	1	...	8	2	3	4	1	...	1	...	3	5	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	40	...	...	...	
(b) without murder	10	72	63	19	171	203	103	63	16	8	4	38	34	203	23	30	103	13	27	63	462	207	704	37	94	327	
Other professional crimes, viz.—																											
Kidnapping ...	...	11	8	1	21	16	13	6	7	1	2	8	12	18	4	5	16	4	2	9	119	...	...	18	...	...	
Cattle theft ...	16	895	385	16	1,809	1,356	1,183	1,019	163	20	172	21	265	1,356	16	122	1,184	82	122	1,007	304	249	2,840	201	671	3,082	

II. D.—(1). Statement of Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property, or quartered as a Punitive Measure, in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877.

	Part I. Additional Police collected for the Protection of Persons and Property.															Part II. Additional Police quartered as a Punitive Measure.						
Districts.	Names of fairs or places of large, usually religious, gatherings where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.		Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.		Number of times.	Strength of additional Police.		Total cost of additional Police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or found to be offences to place in which the additional Police was established.	Remarks.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.	Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.		Officers.	Men.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	2,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	1,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	47	885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	254	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Town, Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	439	6,730	859	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

II. D. (E.) Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

Districts.	Sanctioned Strength of Police Force.												Other Expenses of Officers							Cost in
	Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Municipal Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police paid wholly from other than Municipal Revenues.										Average Pay of		
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Inspectors [illegible]	Number of Subordinate Officers [illegible]	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Foot.	Water.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowance of Inspecting Officers [illegible]	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Col. 3).	Travelling allowance of District and Assistant Superintendents (1)	Pay and travelling allowance of their establishment (1)	Total pay of Subordinate officers (Cols. 4, 5).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Cols. 6, 7, 8).	Horse and travelling allowances [illegible]	Mounted Constable.	Foot and Water Constable.	Contingencies and all expenses other than those included in Cols. 11 to 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Deputy Inspector General of Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	549
Bangalore	...	1	1	49	...	313	...	...	...	...	5,414	1,377	1,506	23,390	43,000	4,882	...	90	1,299
Kolar	...	1	...	56	...	410	...	3	13	...	3,077	672	1,603	13,944	34,869	11,399	...	96	2,600
Tumkur	...	1	1	50	...	447	...	...	...	...	3,000	1,330	2,470	14,024	34,740	9,030	...	90	3,122
Mysore	...	1	2	178	...	308	...	3	20	...	5,330	702	4,602	26,347	42,093	10,502	...	90	1,076
Hassan	...	1	1	50	...	414	...	1	13	...	2,150	906	2,542	14,173	33,413	3,210	...	90	1,042
Shimoga	...	1	1	37	...	447	...	...	...	...	4,000	981	4,915	17,367	40,253	4,001	...	90	1,184
Kadur	...	1	26	227	...	...	...	1	14	...	3,000	432	2,284	10,722	27,337	2,447	...	93	1,128
Chitaldroog	...	1	4	38	...	473	...	3	13	...	2,991	319	3,248	17,443	42,491	3,132	...	90	1,287
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	...	1	4	62	...	230	...	34	431	...	1,236	...	1,384	21,117	40,476	1,356	...	99	7,035
Town, Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	182	...	...	...	...	3,036	13,120	251	...	98	1,832
Total	...	8	71	807	...	2,466	...	37	438	13,226	31,297	7,333	21,4[illegible]	1,67,534	3,50,345	30,440	...	90	30,744

II. D. (F.) Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.			Punishments.											
						Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or any pay forfeited [illegible]		Punished judicially by a Magistrate.							
										Under Police Act.		Under Sections 209, 211, and 343 of the Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code.		Other offences.	
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Bangalore	106	513	44	...	571	2	24	58	97	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	9
Kolar	85	433	40	...	472	2	7	14	43	1	1	...	...	1	9	2	8
Tumkur	87	443	60	...	490	5	22	19	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Mysore	121	500	140	...	490	6	33	21	30	4	9	...	...	...	2	3	7
Hassan	77	421	103	...	435	4	45	32	147	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	24
Shimoga	77	447	60	...	401	12	41	41	123	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	9
Kadur	59	453	59	...	353	30	37	30	63	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	67	460	50	...	473	7	22	29	120	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	6
Town & Cantonment, Bangalore	90	392	...	...	422	2	25	14	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Town, Mysore	21	331	...	...	145	...	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	917	4,208	544	...	4,179	132	221	220	599	9	13	2	1	3	6	10	80

Detail of Column

Districts.	Fined 5 Rupees and under.	
	Officers.	Men.
Bangalore	35	76
Kolar	2	23
Tumkur	...	102
Mysore	3	23
Hassan	20	130
Shimoga	22	129
Kadur	26	41
Chitaldroog	29	67
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	11	38
Town, Mysore	...	...
Total	174	631

of Police in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.

Police.			Distribution of Police. On Guards.										Proportion of Police Officers and Men.					
			Guards at Treasury, Central, or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lockups and Treasuries, or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		On other Duties.						To Area.			To Population.		
Total Cost.	Payable from Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other Sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	On Town Municipal or Cantonment Duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Town.	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns.	Of Towns.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		16	34	311	813	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]								

ment of the Force in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877.

Recruits.		Education.							Number who have left the Force during the year.								
Number of Police recruited during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal.	By discharge otherwise.	By desertion.	By death.	Percentage of men in Hospital during the year to total strength of the Force.	Percentage of death during the year to total strength of the Force.
By promotion.	By re-enlistment.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
559	15	714	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

9 and 10.

Above 2 and under.		Degraded.		Suspended.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
7	16	10	11	...	...
...	...	9	9	5	7
...	4	14	12	5	10
...	...	10	18	3	13
7	...	4	5	...	18
5	2	4	4	12	9
3	...	17	8	8	21
3	20	8	4	8	20
...	...	6	20	1	...
...	...	6	7	...	7
23	18	90	97	42	133

H D.—(b.) Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877.

Districts.	Race.													Religion or Caste.																																					Grand Total of Officers and Men.
	Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.				Officers.																				Men.																	
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate Officers.				Subordinate Officers.				Subordinate Officers.				Hindus.																Other Religions.				Hindus.													Other Religions.			
	Military Commandant or Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hindus of all other Classes.	Jains.	Malayalis.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmans.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vakkaligas.	Lingayets.	Gollas.	Bedars.	Kurubas.	Mahrattas.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hindus of all Classes.	Malayalis.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Bangalore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	66	607	—	25	15	6						6	8		2				25	—		—	6	148	45	22		74	25		27	—	43			125	—	—	—	808
Kolar	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	70	420	4	20	14			16	5										13	—	—	—	1	189	28	9		—			—	—	30		3	183	—	—	—	492
Tumkur	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	60	462	2	20	15	1	3	1	1										32	—	—	—	3	170	18	26		—			—					229	—	—	—	525
Mysore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	58	629	4	37	19	2			2			7							10	—	—	—	1	160	54	6		86			—		37		5	265	—	—	—	714
Hassan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	66	417	1	19	17	4		8	1		1								14	—	—	—	2	89	60	17	4	—			—	—				241	—	—	—	493
Shimoga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	86	434	2	21	52	9										1	5		10	—	1	—	7	181	21	13		—			15	67		31		95	—	—	—	550
Kadur	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	50	301	1	13	25	2										1	2		6	—	—	—	1	84	47	2		—			8	76	11	16		74	—	—	—	383
Chitaldroog	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	84	408	3	24	50	5	5	6							9				5	—	—	—		222	43	11		—	27	10	103	16				62	—	—	—	577
Town and Cantonment, Bangalore	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	2	7	—	—	86	374	18	25	8	2			2										22	—	—	—	4	118	22	13		—			—	—	28		15	200	—	—	—	448
Town of Mysore	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	164	1	8	4	5													7	—	—	—	6	63	2	4		—			—	—	5			104	—	—	—	265
Total...	—	3	3	—	2	—	—	8	7	7	6	677	4,210	35	218	206	36	3	26	8	—	1	13	8	—	10	2	6		145	—	1	—	26	1,433	317	[illegible]	4	160	52	30	144	149	147	47	23	1,189	3	—	—	5,255

II. E. MILITARY.

II. E.—1. 1. Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year 1877-78.

Arm of Service.		Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men: Remaining at the end of last year.	Enlisted this year.	Died: In Action.	Died: Otherwise.	Died: Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of year.	Detail of Force at the end of the year: No. of Regiments, Batteries or Battalions.	No. of Guns.	No. of Men: European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Total Camp Followers and Non-Combatants.	Average Annual Pay and Allowances of each—: Officers.	European Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	Camp Followers.	Total Cost, including Contingencies.
EUROPEAN.	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NATIVE.	Cavalry	1,037	55	...	37	37	...	63	1,172	3	...	...	39	130	1,006	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	2,368	155	...	72	72	...	35	2,418	4	...	...	96	224	2,049	147	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total	3,405	210	...	109	109	...	118	3,590	7	...	...	135	400	3,055	183	...					

II. E.—1. 2. Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore in the year 1877-78.

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year: Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c. on actual Service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of Out-posts occupied.	Average Number of men at Head-Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on Active Service: On Duty.	Off Duty.	Average Number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for Outpost Duty: On Duty.	Off Duty.	Employment during the year: Average Number of Days spent by each man on Active Service.	Average Number of Days spent by each man not on Active Service: On Duty.	With Corps or Company not on Duty.	On Furlough.	No. of Hospital or Sick Parades during the year.	No. of Regimental Parades during the year.	Total Days [illegible]
Cavalry	—	6	26	95	84	177	32	—	181	162	7	—	40	
Infantry	—	6	73	137	87	271	62	—	274	83	8	—	40	41

II. E.—1. 3. Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Province of Mysore on the last day of the year.

Classification according to Religion, Race, &c.		Average Age.	Average Height.	Average Weight.	General Physiognomy and Characteristics of each Race and Caste.
According to Religion.	Muhammadans	22·87	5' 6"	...	
	Hindus	27·04	5' 5"	...	
	Sikhs	26·63	5' 7"	...	
	Christians	21·40	5' 6"	...	
	Parsis	...	...	...	
	Other Castes	...	...	...	
According to Nationality and Race.	Hindustanis	22·00	5' 4½"	...	
	Punjabis	26·47	5' 7"	...	
	Affghans	...	...	...	
	Beluchis	...	...	...	
	From Western Himalayas	...	...	...	
	From Eastern Himalayas	...	...	...	
	From Malayan Countries	21·98	5' 6"	...	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	Telugus	19·49	5' 4"	...	
	Kanarese	26·5	5' 4½"	...	
	Tamils	22·06	5' 4"	...	
	Mahrattas	...	...	...	
Hindus according to Caste.	Brahmans	22·60	5' 4"	...	
	Rajputs	21·14	5' 4"	...	
	Mahrattas	22·43	5' 5½"	...	
	Rajus	21·00	5' 6"	...	
	Kunbis	19·55	5' 5½"	...	
	Telugus or Naidus	23·30	5' 4"	...	
	Ahirs	22·90	5' 4½"	...	
	General Average	21·62	—	—	

III. STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A. FINANCE.

III. A.—1. *Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—*

Sources of Income	Gross Receipts	Refunds and Drawbacks	Charges against Revenue: Charges of Collection [illegible]	Charges against Revenue: Allowances and Assignments [illegible]	Charges against Revenue: Allowances to District and Village Officers [illegible]	Charges against Revenue: Total	Net Receipts	Remarks
Land Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
Excise on spirits and drugs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
Tributes and contributions from Native States								
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Assessed Taxes	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Sayer Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
Salt { Duty on Imported Excise Duty Government Sales	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Opium { Export and Import Duty Government Sales	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Stamps	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
Post Office	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
Electric Telegraph								
Mint	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Law and Justice { [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	
Police { [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Education	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	
Interest	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Public Works { [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Marine { [illegible] [illegible]								
Military Refunds, &c.	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Local Funds.								
Municipal Fund	[illegible]		Not yet received				[illegible]	
District Fund	[illegible]						[illegible]	
One Anna Cess for local purposes	[illegible]						[illegible]	
District Irrigation Fund	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Miscellaneous Local Cesses	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Local Fund General	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Miscellaneous Funds	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]						[illegible]	
Grand Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

…nt of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.

Heads of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year, 1876–77. Rs.	a.	p.	Present year, 1877–78. Rs.	a.	p.
Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts				4,364	11	11
Civil and Political Establishments included under Administration, Land Revenue, Commissions and Revenue Survey	15,19,119	8	0	16,47,412	12	4
Civil Contingencies	47,491	7	10	59,062	2	0
Minor Departments	4,37,499	6	2	7,12,063	3	11
Judicial charges — Courts, &c.	5,44,534	2	10	5,47,204	2	11½
Judicial charges — Prisons	1,06,088	8	3½	5,44,832	14	3
Police charges	2,63,212	11	2	2,22,804	12	2
Military	9,70,525	11	2	2,80,060	7	6
Famine Relief	4,06,152	2	8	41,56,[illegible]	10	0
State	9,007	14	5	400	0	5
Deficit—Post Office	90,000	0	3	1,06,104	9	0
Superannuation and retired allowances, &c., religious and charitable grants	1,64,104	1	9	1,32,000	6	10½
Public Works Department						
Agricultural — New	4,57,650	0	8	4,57,425	2	6
Agricultural — Repairs	1,77,209	3	5	1,38,579	4	10
Military — New	3,013	13	1	6,040	15	9
Military — Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Buildings — New	2,23,464	11	1	82,504	10	0
Civil Buildings — Repairs	10,059	10	11	8,907	12	0
Communications — New	2,91,643	13	11	2,08,729	11	3
Communications — Repairs	3,09,173	12	0	3,92,128	10	6
Miscellaneous Public Improvements — New	2,62,090	0	8	2,09,001	7	2
Miscellaneous Public Improvements — Repairs	897	4	2	2,519	8	9
Establishments, &c.	7,03,509	6	7	7,27,858	7	2
Suspense Heads	17,397	9	0	—11,271	10	5
	24,49,525	1	7	22,79,914	[illegible]	8
Mysore State Railway	...	...	...	1,36,823	6	0
Education	2,47,173	1	9	2,59,670	11	2
Municipal or Religious and Charitable Institutions	2,55,174	6	2	2,60,285	3	7
Medical Services	1,35,439	10	11	1,36,441	15	7
Stationery and Printing	40,595	1	11	70,457	6	1
Miscellaneous	2,32,848	0	4	2,35,094	7	6
Total Provincial	87,20,472	2	2	1,25,92,979	10	8½
Surplus Provincial	against 43,56,296	1	5	against 21,44,120	8	10
Local Funds.						
Municipal Expenditure	2,09,014	0	9½	1,55,428	8	9
District Funds Relief Works	7,29,320	15	5½	16,10,965	8	1½
One anna cess for local purposes. — Transferred to Village School Fund	34,074	6	4	32,073	0	2
One anna cess for local purposes. — Do to District Fund	84,274	9	1½	84,084	11	7
One anna cess for local purposes. — Do to Local Fund General	24,133	3	10	77,561	9	6
One anna cess for local purposes. — Refunds	118	1	11	2	0	7
District Irrigation Fund allotments	27,186	14	9	33,892	8	0
Miscellaneous local cesses do	1,33,948	1	10	1,12,037	6	1
Local Fund General do	84,072	10	4	17,459	7	3
Miscellaneous Funds Expenditure	2,80,202	12	9	2,11,604	11	11½
Total Local Funds	16,03,156	1	4½	24,49,763	8	5
Grand Total	1,03,24,628	3	6½	1,50,42,743	2	1½
Local Fund Surplus	against 1,42,841	7	3	against 3,88,607	10	11½
Total Surplus	against 45,05,139	10	0	against 17,57,609	9	9½

III. A.—3. *Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of Mysore in the year 1877—78.*

Receipts.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.	Disbursements.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Treasury and Public Works Cash Balances of last year	* 27,73,417	2	8½	Expenditure as per statement No. 2	1,25,92,979	10	8½
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	32,28,848	11	8½	Loans and Interest	4,000	0	0
Receipts on account of Loans	17,852	11	10	Mysore Invested Surplus Account	100	0	0
Do of Famine Loan	50,00,000	0	0	Miscellaneous Local Funds, as per Statement No. 3	24,49,763	8	5
Mysore Invested Surplus Account	76,267	12	0	Advances	10,33,079	9	4
Miscellaneous Local Funds, vide Statement No. 1	19,00,061	13	3½	Repayment of Deposits	24,46,494	11	4½
Repayment of Advances	24,07,337	8	7½	Bills paid	23,79,709	9	11
Deposits	59,85,855	11	4	Public Works Department Debt Heads	13,9[illegible],647	2	10
Prize Money	—			State Railway	4,46,902	8	1
Sale of Waste Land	23,64,273	15	7				
Bills drawn	*43,40,071	1	3				
Remittances	20,99,848	0	6				
Public Works Department Debt Heads	3,84,679	15	11				
State Railway							
	2,36,79,333	12	1½	Total	2,09,67,444	0	7½
Disbursements	2,09,67,444	0	7½				
* Treasury & Public Works Cash Balances at end of year	27,11,889	11	6				

*Includes the sale proceeds of Government securities belonging to the Mysore Invested Surplus Account.

III. E. AGRICULTURE.

III. E.—1. Crops cultivated in Acres, Actual or Approximate for the year 1877—78.

No.	Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains incl. Ragi, Jola, Millet, Bengal gram, Horse gram, and Black Gram.	Oil Seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Mulberry.	Cocoanut and Arecanut.	Pepper.	Lac.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Bangalore	37,623	16	472,063	29,727	2,284	...	11	...	12	791	...	...	4,096	5,068	8,371	...	172	567,112	
2	Kolar	64,341	13	335,789	12,409	7,276	3	84	...	22	379	...	45	2,049	788	602	...	...	484,139	
3	Tumkur	63,901	...	260,508	12,712	90	...	...	...	12	3,122	...	...	977	1,360	40,077	...	...	[illegible]	
4	Mysore	67,122	1,852	423,000	21,019	274	785	...	...	...	2,011	...	...	2,232	2,402	14,301	...	...	[illegible]	
5	Hassan	70,467	221	227,760	30,648	1,378	...	...	...	290	5,122	...	46,728	182	...	24,514	...	...	[illegible]	
6	Shimoga	240,000	60	305,000	6,000	1,732	758	...	...	1,300	392	...	3,248	375	...	17,602	7,000	...	[illegible]	
7	Kadur	3,349	3,000	60,770	3,000	202	840	...	...	1,500	4,000	...	75,430	19	...	33,977	...	...	[illegible]	
8	Chitaldroog	34,371	3,096	248,501	16,300	...	12,019	...	...	123	2,158	...	...	2,209	...	14,975	...	...	[illegible]	
	Total	578,159	11,008	1,374,570	128,300	13,515	14,410	105	...	3,327	18,274	...	126,459	14,401	10,108	170,020	7,000	172	4,564,790	

III. E.—2. Statement of Stock for the year 1877—78.

No.	Districts.	Cows and Bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and Goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Total.
1	Bangalore	353,727	473	2,282	10,729	243,936	1,475	18,678	41,239	1	663,757
2	Kolar	193,343	719	3,449	6,902	258,227	1,830	22,071	35,347	...	520,431
3	Tumkur	221,081	237	1,204	5,474	169,710	2,304	8,432	27,891	...	417,322
4	Mysore	475,462	645	3,040	5,655	370,060	2,601	6,312	103,404	40	[illegible]
5	Hassan	226,459	340	2,957	4,229	226,074	11,888	5,785	66,671	29	[illegible]
6	Shimoga	302,698	546	1,719	1,459	44,318	2,734	13,214	82,002	61	[illegible]
7	Kadur	270,202	690	1,057	7,947	50,930	4,140	6,204	34,282	25	[illegible]
8	Chitaldroog	221,670	45,85		8,226	145,510	3,956	3,080	33,153	4	[illegible]
	Total	2,087,556	4,637	15,623	37,079	1,509,868	32,123	83,000	357,889	161	4,118,747

III. E.—5. *Statement showing the Rates of Rent and Produce for the year 1877—78.*

Districts.	Average Rent per Acre, for land suitable for— Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains, e.g. Ragi, Jolla, Navane, &c.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oilseeds.	Fibres.	Sugar-cane.	Tobacco.	Average Produce of land per Acre in lbs. Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains, e.g. Ragi, &c.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar-cane.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	[illegible]
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.													
Bangalore	7 8 0	6 14 0	1 7 0	—	—	6 0 0	1 7 0	0 15 0	12 4 0	6 2 0	941	1,177	416	—	—	5	272	169	318	187	—	—	[illegible]
Kolar	6 8 0	5 0 0	1 8 0	—	1 8 0	10 0 0	1 8 0	—	12 0 0	6 0 0	1,260	240	304	—	72	8	320	—	1,440	440	—	—	
Tumkur	7 8 4½	7 2 8	1 14 6	—	1 10 11	—	2 4 5	0 14 6	9 5 7	1 12 8	327	109	181	—	—	—	160	109	1,320	241	—	—	
Mysore	4 10 0	2 10 9	2 10 8	—	2 10 9	—	2 10 9	2 10 9	4 10 9	5 10 6	1,204	274	200	—	874	—	320	—	1,128	640	—	—	
Hassan	2 15 7	4 10 6	3 12 6	2 12 6	2 12 10	—	3 12 7	3 4 0	2 9 0	—	11,62	804	920	—	400	—	600	182	1,327	274	120	296	—
Shimoga	4 6 0	5 0 0	0 6 0	—	1 8 0	—	1 10 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	2 8 0	671	40	671	—	150	—	170	200	380	380	—	210	—
Kadur	5 6 0	7 8 0	8 5 1	—	2 8 0	8 8 0	2 10 0	1 8 0	10 8 0	3 4 0	350	20	15	—	—	—	25	40	350	130	—	100	—
Chitaldroog	2 2 0	1 8 0	0 10 0	—	0 14 0	—	0 8 0	1 0 8	—	1 12 0	300	120	200	—	27	—	150	30	—	30	—	—	—
Total	44 7 11¼	35 6 8	16 0 11	3 10 6	14 8 7	24 0 0	14 8 7	12 0 2	57 5 8	25 4 8	7,225	3,100	3,343	—	1,639	8	4,074	1,070	7,648	2,347	376	806	[illegible]
Average	5 9 0	4 6 12	2 0 1	3 10 6	2 2 2	8 0 0	1 12 10	1 8 2	9 9 3	3 1 8	903	443	402¾	—	227¾	4	577½	178	956	329	118	252	[illegible]

IV. STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a. Natives.	b. Others.				
Church of England	1,744	3,600	16	8	61,371	
Church of Scotland			1	1	5,000	
Protestant Dissenter			23	15	...	
Roman Catholic	16,343	1,934	26	51	300	
Greek Church	...	...			...	
Armenian	...	...			...	
Syrian	...	...			...	
Jew	...	...			...	
Parsee	63				...	
Hindu	4,807,425		For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.			
Muhammadan	208,991					
Buddhist	13,263					
Jain						
Sikh	...					
Other Sects	14					Brahmos.

IV. B.—EDUCATION.

IV. B. 1.—*Result of the Examinations of the University of Madras for the official year beginning 1st April 1877 ending 31st March 1878.*

Nature of Examination.		No. of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed Candidates.						Remarks.
													Natives of India.						
		Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.			Europeans.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Entrance or Matriculation		7	5	12	70	69	9	148	31	31	...	62	1	50	...	...	...	11	
Arts.	First Arts ...	3	1	4	31	3	...	34	13	2	...	15	...	13	...	...	...	2	
	Bachelor of Arts ...	1	...	1	1	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Master of Arts ...																		
Law.	Licentiate of Law ...																		
	Bachelor of Law ...																		
	Doctor of Law ...																		
Medicine.	First L. M. S. ...																		
	L. M. S. ...																		
	First B. M. ...																		
	B. M. ...																		
	M. D. ...																		
Engineering.	First L. C. E. ...																		
	L. C. E. ...																		
	B. C. E. ...																		
	M. C. E. ...																		
Total ...		11	6	17	102	72	12	186	45	33	...	78	1	64	...	...	...	13	

II. B.—2. *Return of Colleges and Schools, and the Scholars attending them, for the official year beginning 1st April 1877 ending 31st March 1878.*

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— English.	Vernacular only.	Religious or national classification of Scholars on 31st March. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.	AIDED INSTITUTIONS. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— English.	Vernacular only.	Religious or national classification of Scholars on 31st March. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.	UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS UNDER INSPECTION. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Scholars on the 31st March learning through— English.	Vernacular only.	Religious or national classification of Scholars on 31st March. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st March.	GRAND TOTAL OF Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY IN—																																									
Arts	3	958	705	958	942	23	573	90				1	136	127	136	...	136	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...						4	1,094	159	673	90			
Law																																									
Medicine																																									
Engineering																																									
COLLEGES NOT AFFILIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY—																																									
Madrasas																																									
Medical Schools (Vernacular)																																									
NORMAL SCHOOLS—																																									
For Masters	4	81	83	...	81	...	74	7				...	...	...	...																			4	81	...	74	7			
For Mistresses																																									
SCHOOLS OF ART	1	17	15	17	...	1	15	1																										1	17	1	15	1			
OTHER TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	6	805	805	805	...	2	736	37			30	2	168	168	168	...	168	...																8	975	170	736	37			30
SCHOOLS FOR BOYS—																																									
Higher Schools (English)	3	449	398	449	445	22	407	5				8	1,152	932	1,152	286	391	834	28															11	1,598	303	1,291	34			
Middle Schools teaching through— English	3	172	136	172	172	13	156	3				5	391	332	391	166	149	211	26															8	563	172	365	32			
Vernacular only	30	2,088	2,450	...	2,088	...	2,855	230				28	1,232	1,320	28	7,232		1,206	450															57	4,541	9	3,869	444			
LOWER OR PRIMARY SCHOOLS	728	13,522	13,179	...	13,742	1	17,083	1,307			21	44	3,327	1,606	182	3,087	947	1126	276				437	8,815	6,512	...	8,815	8,815						1214	25,614	348	27,658	2878			33
SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS—																																									
For Natives of India	11	405	398	...	405	...	405					31	2,251	1,710	45	2,302	230	1,760	191															42	2,756	226	2,435	191			
For Europeans and others												6	342	250	254	228	342																	6	342	342					
MIXED SCHOOLS (BOYS AND GIRLS)												6	297	236	297	...	297																	6	297	297					
Total	803	33,781	18,880	1,596	31,734	107	33,805	2,296			61	126	9,616	6,985	2,760	7,147	2334	2460	1098				833	8815	6519		8,815	8815						1598	43,812	2697	37,809	3451			61

IV. B.—2. *Receipts and Expenditure of Educational Establishments in the Province of Mysore* *official year ending 31st March 1879.*

Nature of Establishments.		Receipts.									Exp
		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From Revenues of Native States.	Fees and Fines.	[illegible]	Total.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
University		11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	15,000
Direction		19,542	5,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,058	25,099
Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University—											
Art	Government	39,589	...	...	...	...	...	9,079	...	48,647	39,589
	Aided	3,750	...	...	...	...	...	1,593	...	10,550	10,550
Law		...									
Medicine		...									
Engineering		...									
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University—											
Madrissas		...									
Medical Schools (Vernacular)		...									
Normal Schools—											
For Masters	Government	3,584	3,474	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,558	7,558
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art—											
Other Technical Schools	Government	11,330	...	...	...	...	...	1,563	...	17,093	21,349
	Aided	2,007	...	...	3,532	...	...	...	...	3,711	3,743
Schools for Boys—											
Higher Class, English	Government	14,700	2,312	...	...	...	...	2,893	...	20,583	17,152
	Aided	9,600	48	...	...	...	...	12,255	13,334	35,549	35,477
Middle Class, English	Government	7,048	...	...	...	...	...	289	1	7,320	7,040
	Aided	3,300	14	232	390	...	...	1,183	8,542	9,659	9,742
Middle Class, Vernacular	Government	21,216	...	...	...	...	...	1,709	...	22,925	21,214
	Aided	7,218	...	714	3,210	...	...	1,347	5,256	17,745	17,464
Lower Class and Primary	Government	25,803	80,325	...	...	...	...	1,621	...	1,11,439	1,09,948
	Aided	6,239	...	...	2,738	...	...	148	3,660	13,044	13,688
Schools for Girls—											
For Natives of India	Government	4,152	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4,155	4,152
	Aided	8,419	...	...	8,542	...	...	100	4,214	22,273	16,987
For Europeans and others	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	4,240	...	250	...	...	...	8,311	1,337	15,068	12,932
Mixed Schools (Boys and Girls)	Government	...	...	...	470	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	3,680	...	...	4,222	...	...	1,094	2,431	11,303	11,254
Scholarships—											
In Colleges	Government	1,309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,309
	Endowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Schools	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings		4,704	...	...	2,619	...	...	...	...	7,323	7,323
Miscellaneous		19,400	4,601	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,001	24,001
Total		2,51,913	1,08,909	1,767	29,309	...	...	49,917	50,418	4,50,212	4,35,116

—1. *Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Government of Mysore and in the States subject to administrative supervision for the year 1877—78.*

Names of Districts and Taluks therein.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimates of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st March 1877.	Average Number of Square Miles to each School.	Percentage of Scholars to Population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bangalore	Kanarese and Hindustani. Tamil, Telugu	2,914	828,354	410	13,333	7·10	2·60	
Kolar	Telugu	2,577	618,954	226	4,643	17·09	0·79	
Tumkur		3,606	632,239	176	4,620	7·71	0·70	
Mysore		4,123	943,187	212	7,363	19·37	0·78	
Hassan		3,291	699,417	194	7,001	20·09	0·99	
Shimoga	Mahratti	3,797	498,976	272	8,441	29·73	0·69	
Kadur		2,294	330,930	137	5,157	19·74	1·61	
Chitaldroog	Telugu	4,471	531,360	99	3,011	42·62	0·52	
Total....		27,077	5,055,412	1,376	62,446	17·10	0·93	

IV. C.—1. SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

IV. C.—1. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.*

Name.	Objects.	Income. From Government.	Endowments.	Subscription.	Total.	Members or Visitors. Male.	Female.	Mixed.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.
Bangalore Book Society	Library	...	—	3,029	3,189	64	1	...	65	—	1845
Bangalore Literary Union	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, library, &c. The improvement of the vernacular literature and encouragement of the education of masses and female education.	...	—	692	692	58	...	—	58	—	1874
Literary and Scientific Institute	Moral and intellectual instruction.	800	—	444	1,244	37	...	—	37	—	1868
Mutual Improvement Society	Mutual improvement of the members by means of lectures, discussions, essay readings, library, periodicals, &c.	...	—	204	204	43	...	—	43	—	1867
Mysore Government Museum	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore	4,658	—		4,820	137,131	82,673	...	219,850	—	1865
St. John's Library	General instruction	—	—	270	225	13	4	—	17	—	1854
	Total....	5,458	—	3,194	10,640	137,411	82,678	—	220,089	—	—

THE PRESS.

IV. C.—2. *Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year 1877—78.*

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	News-Papers.	Periodicals.
Bangalore	Albion Press	W. W. Grant	Nil	Nil.
Do.	Mahomed Islam Press	Mahomed Sheriff	Mussarrat Mahomedi	—
Do.	Chintamani Press	V. Subbaiya	Nil	—
Do.	Chamara Press	Khasim Ghous	Khusmail Akhbar	—
Do.	Caxton Press	Mr. T. T. Leonard	Nil	—
Do.	Central Jail Press	Mysore Government	—	—
Do.	Catholic Mission Press	Right Rev. Dr. Chevalier	—	—
Do.	Examiner Press	Mr. E. F. Hayes	Bangalore Examiner and Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini	—
Do.	Finlout Press	Hafiz Syed Mahomed	Nil	—
Do.	Karnatik Press	T. C. Shrinivasacharya	Karnataka Prakasika	—
Do.	Krishnaraj Vilas Press	B. Narayan Chetti	Nil	—
Do.	Mysore Government Press	Mysore Government	Mysore Gazette	—
Do.	Mysore Book Depôt Press	V. R. Subbaiya	Nil	—
Do.	Martir Mahomedi	Moulvi Abdul Khader	—	—
Do.	Spectator Press	Mr. T. T. Leonard	Bangalore Spectator	Bangalore Spectator Almanac for 1877.
Do.	Vichara Darpana Press	H. Narsinga Rao	Nil	Nil.
Do.	Vasanta Press	V. S. Subbaiya	Karnataka Vagujjivini	—
Do.	Union Press	T. L. Tiruvengadam Pillai	Nil	—

I. STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A. BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES.

Statement showing the Deaths registered in the Registration Circles and Towns of the Mysore Province during the year 1877.

Number.	Districts.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Fevers.			Bowel-complaints.			Injuries.											
														Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite & killed by wild beasts.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Bangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	Kolar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Tumkur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Hassan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	Shimoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	Kadur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Chitaldroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Grand Total for the Province...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

I. A. (*Concluded.*)

Number.	Districts.	All other Causes.			Total Deaths from all causes.			Deaths registered according to age.														
								Infants (children unable to walk.)		Boys.	Female Girls.	Adults.		Old People.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1	Bangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	Kolar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Tumkur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Hassan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	Shimoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	Kadur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Chitaldroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Grand Total for the Province...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

V. B.—1. *Statement showing the Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2		3	4	5	6	7
Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.		Number open on 31st December 1876.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
5,055,412	1st Class		3	...	...	3	
	2nd Class		4	...	...	4	
	3rd Class		12	...	...	12	
		Total	19	...	...	19	

V. B.—2. *Statement showing the Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3	4												5				6
			In-door Patients.												Out-door Patients.				
			a	b	c	d	e	f	g		h				a	b	c	d	
									Number of beds available.		Daily Average Number.				Number treated.				
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what Class.	Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.	Average Daily attendance.	Total Number of Patients, Out-door and In-door, treated.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary	1st	3,444	1,843	72	104	1,319	38·29	59	44	75·23	30·01	23·23	128·14	20,817	2,591	23,408	152·22	26,852
2	Petah Dispensary, Bangalore	2nd	318	403	17	8	188	28·65	12	17	14	12·59	...	29·59	16,491	4,322	20,738	124·20	21,056
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,027	1,038	5,076	47·04	5,076
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	2nd	350	329	5	...	26	7·42	6	4	6	5	...	11	6,756	4,557	11,313	57·47	11,663
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,917	230	7,147	23·63	7,147
6	Do. [illegible]	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,794	1,476	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	Do. Kunigal	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,921	1,500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	Rajah's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	1st	1,931	1,018	29	112	662	34·14	50	28	22·04	29·28	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,480	3,603	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	Civil Dispensary, [illegible]	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	729	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Do. Hunsur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,504	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	2nd	107	53	...	...	50	46·73	5	5	3·04	1·12	...	4·16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Do. Dispensary, Saklespur	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	1st	495	301	23	5	157	31·61	10	6	9·77	7·95	2·03	27·22	11,572	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	1,441	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15	Do. Tirthahalli	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog	2nd	179	184	1	...	2	1·10	8	4	7	3·18	...	10·19	6,274	2,738	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	Civil Dispensary, Davangere	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	2nd	506	272	2	15	204	40·30	3	5	9·25	1·56	2	12·12	3,542	2,732	6,274	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	Civil Dispensary, [illegible]	3rd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total		7,650	4,433	154	245	2,267	32·67	184	104	113·07	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

V. B. 3.—*Statement showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries and Hospitals in the Province of Mysore during the year 1877.*

1	2	3																													4	5		6
		Diseases.																														Operations.		
		General Diseases.											Local Diseases.																					
		Order A. Zymotic or Specific Diseases.				Order B. Constitutional Diseases.																												
	Name of Dispensary.	Small Pox.	Cholera.	Malarious fevers, remittent and intermittent.	Other diseases of this order.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilis in both sexes.	Scrofula.	Anaemia.	Leprosy.	Phthisis.	Dropsy.	Other diseases of this order.	Ophthalmia.	Inflammation of the external ear, otitis.	Respiratory affections.	Heart Diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Worms.	Liver Diseases.	Spleen Diseases.	Gonorrhoea and its complications.	Abscess, boils and wounds.	Skin Diseases.	Ulcer.	[illegible]	Other Local Diseases.	Debility and old age.	Poisoning and poisoned wounds.	Injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major.	Minor.	Remarks.
1	Bowring Civil Hospital and Dispensary	93	115	4,126	1,272	1,190	231	21	23	19	15	94	48	243	202	1,157	6	1,643	2,197	434	47	56	490	954	1,217	2,777	28	3,560	1,325	87	1,730	26,906	27	241	
2	[illegible] Dispensary, Bangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
3	Civil Dispensary, Closepet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
4	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Kolar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
5	Civil Dispensary, Chikballapur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
6	" Tumkur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
7	" Kunigal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
8	Rajah's Hospital and Dispensary, Mysore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
9	Civil Dispensary, Nanjangud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
10	" Hunsur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
11	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Hassan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
12	Civil Dispensary, Hole-Narsipur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
13	Civil Hospital and Dispensary, Shimoga	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Civil Dispensary, Sagar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Tarikere	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Hospital and Dispensary, Chitaldroog	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Dispensary, Davangere	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Hospital and Dispensary, Chikmagalur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Dispensary, Hariharpur	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	Total...	403	2,050	30,165	3,805	6,454	1,167	377	731	41	131	1,272	225	2,224	1,473	4,211	11	6,491	9,473	4,466	165	796	2,303	3,656	11,703	19,256	82	31,499	3,160	388	5,827	162,372	190	[illegible]	